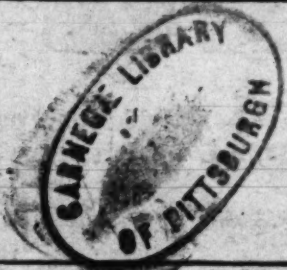


Reach Ruhr-Rhine Junction

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WEATHER

Clear
To Partly
Cloudy



Daily Worker

★
Edition

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RIP POMERANIA INTO 3 PARTS



Break-Through to Baltic: Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky (left), and Marshal Gregory Zhukov, whose armies yesterday each broke through to the sea. Zhukov, commanding the 1st White Russian Army, advanced 62 miles to reach the Baltic. Rokossovsky's 2nd White Russian Army captured Koeslin, Pomeranian stronghold.

Twin Soviet Drives Reach Baltic; Take Koeslin Hub

LONDON, March 4 (UP).—Two Soviet armies broke through to the Baltic today and split Germany's Pomeranian province three ways after advancing as much as 62 miles in a four-day whirlwind offensive that overran 700 towns including 12 fortress cities, Moscow announced.

The mammoth drive on a 120-mile front also sent spearheads to within 14 miles of Stettin, the port of Berlin, on both the south and southeast and toppled the bastion of Pyritz, 22 miles southeast of the Baltic harbor.

Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army, which had been operating under secrecy blackout, played the major role in the brilliant push by sweeping to the sea in the Kolberg area, 55 miles east of Schweinemunde, astride the entrance to Stettin Bay. Zhukov's forces also were carrying out the drive on Stettin from the southeast.

Marshal Joseph Stalin announced Zhukov's victory in an Order of the Day and within an hour the Soviet Premier revealed that the Second White Russian Army under Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky stormed and captured the road hub of Koeslin, 30 miles east of Kolberg, and drove on seven miles to the coast near Nest. The First White

(Continued on Back Page)

Slave Workers Trek 100 Mi. to Red Army

MOSCOW, March 4 (UP). — A thousand Soviet slave laborers working in a Dresden chemical plant escaped during the RAF raid on that city Jan. 29 and fought their way eastward through the German lines to join the Red Army 100 miles away, the Soviet newspaper Pravda reported today in a dispatch from the front lines.

Seizing on the panic and confusion during the terrific bombardment, the Russians killed the factory guards with bricks, pushed through the barbed wire fences to the forest and formed a partisan detachment far inside German lines.

Pravda said the band made contact with the Red Army several days ago, a month after starting their trek. During a heavy engagement in Silesia Soviet officers noted that the Germans were being attacked from the rear by mortar fire. The Russians ceased their own fire and

suddenly saw groups of men, clothed in blue overalls and striped suits, rushing toward their lines, waving rifles and tommy-guns and shouting the Red Army battlecry.

The partisan detachment was formed and led by a giant red-head, Serafim Andreyevitch Shumilin, a former worker in the Mariupol chemical plant, who had been shipped to Germany as Slave Laborer No. 1816-B.

Shumilin and hundreds of others worked 16 hours daily on beet soup and ersatz bread rations. His chest had been crushed, possibly in an accident in the factory, and he coughed up blood as he told his story to the Pravda correspondent.

Although newspapers were forbidden, the Soviet slave workers knew that the Red Army was approaching when they saw thousands of German evacuees streaming past the factory last January.

Finally their chance to escape came during the British raid.

When they broke out of the city, they had only 19 rifles and three tommyguns. Within a few days they attacked a small railroad station east of Dresden where the Germans had a large store of arms and munitions. The German railroad guards fled as soon as they heard the Russians shout "hourrah" as they came in for the attack.

The partisans helped themselves to all the weapons and munitions they could carry, then started moving eastward through the forests — their ranks constantly swelling as other Russians, hiding in the woods, joined them. [When they reached the front, they numbered nearly 2,000, John Gibbons cabled the Daily Worker.]

Near Kallau, the band set fire to an artillery dump and blew up a railroad bridge over the Spree River. Next they

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PAC - Type Wage Drive Proposed

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END OF DODGE STRIKE HELD IMMINENT

—See Back Page

Who Was the 'Hunchback' Of Rome?

—See Back Page

GUERRILLA ACTION RISES IN SPAIN

—See Page 8

Use PAC Technique in Wage Drive, Pressman Tells CIO

By GEORGE MORRIS

The key to upward revision of the Little Steel formula is a broad campaign that would bring behind it "all the forces that we rallied in the election campaign," Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, yesterday told 2,000 delegates and shop stewards representing 600,000 New York City CIO members.

Mr. Pressman delivered the main address at an all-day conference on Political Action and Sixty Million Jobs held by the Greater New York CIO Council at Riverside Plaza.

A discussion from the floor and adoption of a series of resolutions followed.

Reviewing labor's wage struggle as he began an analysis of the recent report of the War Labor Board's public members and their recommendation against an adjustment of the Little Steel formula, Pressman said:

"I think we must admit that we have approached this problem on a very narrow basis. We have often placed it as a demand of just a group."

The urgency of maintaining wage standards in line with the cost of living rise is occasionally stressed with wage demands, but the approach is still on a "very narrow front," Pressman said.

As an example, Pressman recalled the CIO's Political Action campaign in the elections and the conviction in CIO ranks then that election victory could only come through an "alliance with the other groups."

"But we haven't done that on this issue of wages," he went on. "We haven't yet rallied all the forces that we rallied in the election."

"The issue is precisely the same."

Pressman then developed the wage question from the standpoint of the postwar goal of a 60-million-job economy and the interest that all people have in the necessary purchasing power.

WLB public members were guilty of "a complete abdication of any sense of responsibility" precisely because they ignored the relation of wage adjustment to postwar prospects, Pressman said. Their report admits that while wage rates rose by less than 20 per cent, the cost of living went up 30 per cent. Their yardstick of "straight time hourly earnings" estimated at a 36.7 per cent rise is false, he charged, because it is based on a whole series of purely wartime factors that will vanish after V-E Day. Their suggestion that the problem of wages be dealt with anew after VE-Day was termed "sheer lunacy" because wage rises will be difficult to obtain when unemployment rises.

What CIO Conference Decided

The 2,000 New York CIO delegates and shop stewards urged:

- The President to "modify" the Little Steel formula and reject the WLB report.
- The President to appoint a "tripartite body" to devise "new a broadened wage policy for the period after the defeat of Germany."
- Executive and WLB action to put into effect a 72-cent hourly minimum; management - labor conferences in each industry to improve rates in "intermediate" groups; similar conferences in white-collar fields to adjust wages voluntarily.

ON THE NO-STRIKE PLEDGE

- Reaffirmed an "unconditional" stand and condemned "completely and utterly the strike plot against the nation" that John L. Lewis is heading.
- Charged "anyone, no matter from what section of labor" who aids provocations to violate the pledge "is aiding the treachery of Lewis" who "borrows the language of Shakespeare to speak the words of Hitler."

Pressman, quoting from President Philip Murray's latest warning against violation of the no-strike pledge, went with full force against the disruptors in Detroit and others who are inciting walkouts.

Quoting a speech before a Kiwanis audience by a spokesman of the Chrysler Corp. in which he expressed hope for labor strife so labor legislation could be wiped out, Pressman warned that reactionary forces want strikes.

He lashed out with particular vigor against the "yes-but" view of the no-strike pledge, of which PM has become a chief exponent, and against those who would destroy or weaken the WLB.

Noting that the WLB has been operating for over three years, Pressman expressed the belief that it is high time for another industry - labor - government conference such was called when it was established. Agreement could be reached on a number of issues, he said. If the "Big Three" representatives

- Called upon the President to "invoke his wartime powers, as Commander-in-chief, to declare a national emergency before this plot can get under way and take over the mines of America."

ON SIXTY MILLION JOBS

- Hailed the Crimea decisions and greeted with enthusiasm the London World Trade Union Conference.
- Called for Congressional ratification of the Bretton Woods agreement. Urged support of the Kilgore-Wagner-Ferguson manpower bill; the Murray Full Employment Bill; renewal of the Price Control Act with additional funds to guarantee enforcement; a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee.

ON POLITICAL ACTION:

- Immediate revitalization of New York political action committees; for launching of a PAC fund drive on April 15, 1945 to finance New York political activity; CIO maintenance of the 1944 political coalition for an "equally emphatic" victory in the state and city elections.

were able to agree in Crimea on the big problems they handled, so could industry and labor domestically, he added.

A report on behalf of the CIO Council delivered by Ruth Young, executive secretary of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, preceded Pressman.

She said that agreement at Yalta strengthens greatly the possibility of prosperous postwar development and the necessary national unity to achieve it.

She sharply denounced John L. Lewis and his strike threats as blows directed at the Crimea decisions. She was equally sharp against those who would now scuttle the WLB or scrap the no-strike pledge, terming them helpers of Lewis.

Two heroes from the battle of Bastogne brought the war front to the conference as they described the eventful Christmas week days when they so stubbornly held on during the "Battle of the Bulge."

Krzycki Condemns Detroit Strikes

By HARRY FAIRBAIRN

DETROIT, March 4.—Leo Krzycki, president of the American Slav Congress, and vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, who is to address a Polish Liberation rally here this afternoon today, condemned the present wave of Detroit strikes and warned the workers "not to allow themselves to be drawn in into a movement full of danger to themselves to their union, and to the whole war effort."

As one who helped to found the CIO United Auto Workers, Krzycki said he was profoundly disturbed and deeply shocked by the strikes provoked by irresponsible sections of management, and by the foes of the CIO within the UAW, who seek to split a vigorous and militant labor movement.

"I join with Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, and the other CIO leaders," said Krzycki, "in the proposition that we must continue uninterrupted production until Hitler and Hirohito are wiped off of the face of the earth, and we must abide by this pledge even if we have to swallow some bitter pills."

When the role of the KNAPP, pro-fascist Polish-American group was brought up in connection with the strike at the Dodge main plant here, he wasn't at all surprised. He told me that these KNAPP influences can be traced easily to a series of articles entitled "Your Sweat," written by the pro-fascist Ignaz Mattuscewski, who warned the American workers of Polish descent that the armaments they produce will fall into the hands of the Bolsheviks, thus hinting they should sabotage war production.

Krzycki warned that the KNAPP influences are dangerous to the country and to the labor movement.



New Anti-FDR Digest Is O'Connor's Dirtywork

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 4.—John J. O'Connor, former leader of the American Democratic National Committee, a pro-fascist movement, has begun fighting the administration's war and peace measures from a new propaganda base in Washington.

This ex-Congressman from New York's East Side is attacking the Crimea agreement, the May-Bailey bill, President Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin, Sidney Hillman and Earl Browder. His medium is the Washington News Digest, a monthly magazine, he has just taken over.

His contacts with front line fascist groups like the Christian American Movement of Texas and neighboring states and the American Rock Party, a Coughlinite organization in New York City, are particularly close.

He always seems to have plenty of money behind him.

His aim is still to unite Democratic and Republican reactionaries. A leading article in the Washington News Digest by C. Nelson Sparks, ex-mayor of Akron, calls for a Republican "coalition with the anti-New Deal Democrats."

O'Connor is also forming a coalition with anti-war "leftists." Thus Norman Thomas is given two pages to oppose universal military services after the war.

And the Socialist Labor Party's appeal to violate the May-Bailey manpower bill, should it be enacted, is approvingly quoted.

The FBI might well look into this law-breaking propaganda.

ANTI-WAR CONTRIBUTORS

The kind of Republican and Democratic supporters of the Washington News Digest can be judge by the contributors to past issues, whom O'Connor names on the inside cover page.

Here: Sen. C. Wayland ("Curly") Brooks (R-Ill), the pro-American First, is listed with Sen. Harlan J. Bushfield (R-SD), whom the du Ponts financed; ex - Congressman Samuel B. Pettengill, Gannett's right hand man; Frederick O. Crawford, NAM past president; Harry F. Byrd (D-Va) and many others.

The Conspiracy Against the War in Detroit

(Reprinted from late editions of The Worker yesterday) By ROY HUDSON

DETROIT, March 3.—The current auto strikes are aimed at helping to defeat the appeal of President Roosevelt for supporting the decisions of the Crimea Conference.

Evidence of this is to be seen in reports that agents of the reactionary KNAPP (Committee of Americans of Polish Descent) are telling Polish workers in the Dodge plant not to return to work because it would help the "Bolsheviks" and the Crimea decision establish a Polish provisional government of national unity.

The attack of John L. Lewis on the no-strike pledge is the spearhead of the attack on Crimea and the agents of Lewis in the United Auto Workers (UAW) are moving heaven and earth to ensure the success of this maneuver.

The factional allies of UAW vice president Walter Reuther are responsible for the weekend Dodge strike. Defying the international leadership of the UAW they not only continue the strike, but have spread it to Briggs and 10 other plants.

ATTACK ON UNION DEMOCRACY

This is a repetition of the tactics used by Samuel Wolchok and the Reuther forces in the Montgomery Ward strike which was incited to influence the UAW referendum on the no-strike pledge. These groups, by developing a strike movement in auto now, hope to help Lewis tie up the coal industry in April, thus completely smashing the no-strike pledge, establish the domination of Lewis and Hutcheson over the AFL and split the JAW and a number of other CIO international unions.

These strikes are also aimed at violating a/d de moy-

ing trade union democracy. Those people who were defeated in their attacks against the no-strike pledge at the Grand Rapids convention and in the referendum are now heading the move to initiate a strike movement. Anticipating that the referendum will uphold the no-strike pledge, they are trying to wipe out this vote ahead of time. The enemies of the no-strike pledge are also attempting to thwart the will of the membership as it is being expressed in local elections.

Nat Ganley and other supporters of the no-strike pledge have been reelected in their locals in spite of the strong campaign against them by Trotskyites and Reutherites, scrappers of the no-strike pledge such as Geiger of the Buick local and Boone in Chevrolet in Flint have been defeated.

In Dodge only Novack was elected and the rest of his pro-strike slate was defeated. In Briggs, many of the anti-Ferrazza slate, including the president were elected. Therefore, these strikers are being incited by people who have been defeated or who fear the results of honest elections. By doing so, they aim to reverse the trend in the elections or, if they fail, lay the basis for splitting the UAW.

Refusing to accept the results of democratic elections, these forces are basing their hopes on being able to continue their disruptive activities by helping ensure the success of the attack led by Lewis against the no-strike pledge.

The people heading the strike, as well as strike elements who have been defeated in the elections are all staunch supporters of the Reuther-Trotskyite faction. When smoked out, Reuther gives lip service to the no-strike pledge but in reality does nothing to put down the strikes

because they serve to break up the unity of the union behind President J. Thomas and Secretary-Treasurer George Addes and the leaders supporting the program of the CIO.

Previous attacks have been defeated and so can this one be defeated. But the CIO and the nation must recognize that in this period these tools of reaction will not pretend to respect trade union democracy or the need to protect organized strength. They are facing defeat in the referendum and they have been weakened in the local elections. Their masters are faced with disaster if the decisions of Crimea are supported. Faced with this situation they hope to win by strikes and splitting the world's largest union.

The necessary forces already exist to ensure victory if the stand already taken by Acting President Addes, which is in line with that of R. J. Thomas, is upheld by the membership and all other leaders of the UAW. The refusal of local officers in Dodge and Briggs to abide by the policies of the CIO should be answered by immediate disciplinary action.

Every local and every member should stand as one man behind their elected national officers in every action necessary to uphold the policies of their union. The government with the union's cooperation should conduct an investigation into the activities of subversive elements in the auto industry and uncover and punish the people responsible for plotting a general strike against the war effort.

On the basis of securing uninterrupted production, governmental and union officials must ensure a settlement of justified grievances and an end to employer provocations.

Ninth Army Smashes to Homberg

Filipino Guerillas Clear Ilicos Norte

MANILA, Monday, March 5 (UP).—Filipino guerrillas led by an American colonel and equipped with the latest weapons have cleared the Japanese from Ilicos Norte province in Northwestern Luzon, putting Allied forces within 225 miles of Formosa, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Thousands of Japanese, many of whom had fled to the mountains of northern Luzon when the American drive from Lingayen Gulf split the island in half, were killed as the guerrillas captured the 2,000-square mile province, MacArthur's daily bulletin announced.

The drive put the Filipinos within 44 miles of the big Japanese north coastal air base of Aparri and 425 miles from the China coast, closest points yet reached to the Asiatic mainland.

The operation was commanded by Col. R. W. Voickman, South Clinton. He was in the army in the Philippines before the war and had been operating with the guerrillas since the fall of Bataan.

Voickman was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross Jan. 27. But had been too busy organizing the drive which overran Ilicos Norte to appear for the personal presentation.

In taking the province the Filipinos won the big Japanese northwestern base of Laoag, a frequent target for American bomber planes. Its southern boundary is about 100 miles north of American forces at the northern end of Lingayen Gulf.

Coincident with the guerrilla offensive, Mitchell medium bombers on Saturday struck Basco airfield in the Bataan Islands 125 miles north of Luzon, wrecking installations and cratering the airfield. Fighters and attack bombers hit Echague town and its nearby airstrip in the Cagayan Valley of northeastern Luzon.

Gets Award for Anti-U-Boat Device

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UP).—The Navy revealed tonight that Capt. Aurelius B. Vosseller was "directly responsible" for development of the highly successful anti-submarine tactics which have licked the German undersea campaign.

State Senate Expected to Act On Ives-Quinn Bill Today

ALBANY, March 4.—The most important issue of the State Legislature this session comes before the Senate tomorrow night when action on the Ives-Quinn anti-discrimination bill is expected.

The Assembly adopted the bill last Thursday by a 109 to 32 vote after several crippling amendments had been defeated during a six-hour debate. The passage of the measure in the Assembly followed along much the same lines as the recent public hearing where more than 200 groups overwhelmed foes of the bill with their eloquence and declaration of basic American doctrine.

Gen. Hale Gets Harmon Post

HEADQUARTERS, Army Air Forces, Pacific Ocean Area, March 4 (UP).—Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale, 52, today assumed command of Army Air Forces of the Pacific Ocean Areas and deputy command of the 20th Superfortress Air Force, succeeding Lt. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, who is missing on a flight to Hawaii.

Meanwhile the greatest organized air and surface search in history continued for Harmon and nine other officers and men who are 10 days overdue on a C-87 converted Liberator flight from forward areas to Hickam Field, Hawaii. The search already has covered nearly 500,000 square miles of the Pacific.

An Air Force announcement said Hale would function in Harmon's capacities pending formal action by the War Department. He already was deputy commander for operations for the Army Air Forces in the Pacific and deputy for operations of the Pacific Strategic Airforce.

Minneapolis CIO Council Raps Lewis

MINNEAPOLIS, March 4.—A resolution condemning John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers' president, for his "efforts to precipitate a strike in the coal industry" was adopted here by the Hennepin County CIO council.

Reaffirming labor's no-strike pledge, the council called upon the rank and file miners to "repudiate the disruptive and subversive tactics of their president."

Gromyko at CIO Rally

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Ambassador, will be one of the United Nations' speakers at the Madison Square Garden next Monday, March 12, rally to greet the decisions of the Crimea and London Trade Union Conferences.

Mr. Gromyko was a participant in the Crimea talks.

The rally, under the auspices of the CIO, will be addressed by President Philip Murray, and Mayor LaGuardia. Among the returning delegates who will describe the work of the London conference will be President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers and Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The great rally will be the first public expression here on these two eventful gatherings.

James S. Allen to Speak on 'Big Three'

James S. Allen, foreign editor of The Worker, will speak on The Big Three Conference at the Moshulu-Norwood Victory Club, 3092 Hull Ave. the Bronx, Thursday evening, March 8th.

PARIS, March 4 (UP).—Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's U. S. Ninth Army smashed to the Ruhr-Rhine River junction at Homberg today, bringing the great Krupp armament works within artillery range, and Berlin said American tank forces had crossed the Rhine at Duesseldorf. Front dispatches disclosed that a crossing was effected in patrol strength at Uerdinger but the patrols were forced back across the 1,420-foot bridge there before it was destroyed by the enemy. The U. S. First Army smashed to



Wounded in the bloody battle for Iwo Jima, a marine is helped to a first aid station. The bandaged Yank was later taken to a base hospital for further care.

How Slave Workers Marched to Red Army

(Continued from Page 1) encountered and routed a long column of trucks evacuating precision machines from the Guben chemical works. Moving closer to the front lines, they wrecked trains on the Dresden-Cottbus rail line.

CONTACT RED ARMY

Finally the partisans, now armed with mortars, approached the front lines and heard artillery fire, Pravda said. In the final stage of the march they ran into battle between Germans and Russians holding a small bridgehead.

They opened fire on the Nazi gun emplacements with their own mortars and finally made contact with the Red Army.

The entire detachment, dressed in their work clothes with red arm badges with the letters "USSR" and the partisan red ribbon sash—wide

across their hats, was incorporated into the Red Army as a separate unit.

Mass. Leather Workers In NLRB Election

WASHINGTON, March 4 (FP).—Workers employed in some 42 leather processing and finishing companies in Massachusetts will participate in a secret ballot election to determine whether they wish to be represented by the AFL or CIO, by order of the NLRB.

Contesting for the right to represent the workers are the United Leather Workers International Union, Local 21, AFL, and the Intl. Fur and Leather Workers, Local 21, CIO.

The companies are located in the Peabody - Salem - Danvers, Mass.

Nazi Plan to Hold on Rhine Won't Work, Soviet Papers Predict

By JOHN GIBBONS

MOSCOW, March 4.—Izvestia and Red Star, Soviet publications, today feature reviews of Western Front operations. The enemy has suffered serious defeat, Izvestia's commentator declares, and steady Allied blows are sapping his ability to resist.

"The German command will endeavor to stay put behind the Rhine," the commentator added, "but Eastern Front experience shows that water barriers are not insurmountable obstacles for attacking troops."

Red Star's reviewer said the German "calculations for 'frozen' warfare in the west have gone overboard," and that Nazi hopes had crashed at the Siegfried Line.

Pravda's commentator pointed out that the Germans are caught between two fires. "The enemy command is daily anticipating fresh Soviet blows against Berlin," he said. "Let the Germans labor over this point. For when our next blow is delivered it will overwhelm them."

within two miles of Cologne and drove to the Rhine between Cologne and Duesseldorf. Some German troops pulled back into the city as three American spearheads poised for the final assault. A field dispatch said another 24 hours might decide the fate of the Rhineland capital.

20-MILE HOLD ON RHINE

The Americans extended their hold on the Rhine to a 20-mile stretch from Neuss north to Homberg when a cavalry reconnaissance unit smashed north from Nerdlingen and reached the Homberg rail bridge, a mile and a half north of Homberg on the west bank opposite Duisburg.

American mortars and artillery laid down a rain of shells on three Rhine bridges in the Homberg-Duisburg area, leaving the shattered German armies west of the Rhine with only a single escape bridge at Wesel.

A field dispatch said the beaten and disorganized Germans were battling desperately to hold a 15-mile bridgehead line running from Vynen, three miles northwest of Xanten, down through Sonsbeck to Rheinburg to protect the Wesel outlet.

The Canadians hammered against this bridgehead from the northwest and west, fighting into Vynen, reaching within a half mile of Sonsbeck and capturing the town of Issum, between Sonsbeck and Rheinburg. Other towns taken included Halmandskof and Muschen, southeast of the Hochwald (forest), and Marienbaum.

The battle for Cologne flamed swiftly toward a climax as tanks and infantry of the 104th "Timberwolf" Division battled three miles forward from their previously reported positions in a power drive that carried into Widdersdorf, two miles west of the cathedral city.

NEAR RHINELAND CAPITAL

The 4th Infantry, keeping pace with the 104th in a drive along the Juelich - Cologne road, captured Dunsweiler and Koenigsdorf and swept on to within three miles of the Rhineland capital.

The 8th Division, attacking up the Dueren-Cologne road, smashed through Frechen and a mile beyond to within two miles of the city at another point, but late field dispatches said there still was fierce fighting in Frechen.

The 3rd Armored Division, which joined the siege of the Cologne Saturday and was reported fighting only four miles away at Stommeln and Pulheim Saturday night, sent patrols crashing across the plain to reach the Rhine north of Cologne.

American heavy bombers attacked rail objectives throughout southwestern Germany today and a strong force of RAF Lancasters struck a heavy blow at rail yards at Wanne-Eickel, only a few miles from one of the still intact bridges over the Rhine.

Troops of Lt. Gen. Courtney S. Hodges' First Army, preparing to storm toward the Rhine south of Cologne, threw bridges across Erft north of Euskirchen.

Euskirchen, one-time major supply point for the Siegfried Line in the Aachen sector, was outflanked and in danger of isolation as Hodges' veteran 1st Division crashed across the Erft and captured Wellerswist, six miles northeast of Euskirchen and only nine miles west of the Rhine transit center of Bonn.

Hodges widened his Rhineland offensive to a point 18 miles south of Dueren as other First Army troops attacked suddenly and fought into Schleiden, a former Siegfried Line bastion and site of bitter fighting during the First Army's Monschau Forest offensive early last month.

Wisconsin GOP Governor Assails O'Konski on Crimea

MADISON, Wis., March 4.—Gov. Walter S. Goodland has voiced strong support of decisions reached by the Big Three at Yalta and sharply criticized the stand taken by Rep. Alvin E. O'Konski against the Polish compromise made at the conference.

"President Roosevelt's report to the nation on the achievements of the conference should be recognized by all American citizens as a truly great speech," Goodland said. "It seems to me that prospects for world peace are better today than they have been for years. We all should take heart and support the positive kind of international policy the President has so ably outlined."

"However, there are those individuals and politicians who seem to think that it is smart to indulge in carping criticism and to sow the seeds of distrust and fear," he said. "The President's explanation of the understandings reached at Yalta and the part of the citizens of the United States in these agreements was so forthright and clear that they must have the complete support of every one of us."

Goodland said that one of Wisconsin's Congressmen had apparently taken it for granted that he represents Wisconsin citizens of Polish descent.

The Governor said this man "spouts about injustices" to the Polish nation when in fact he is guilty of serious injustices by attempting to make political capital out of shoddy appeals designed to stir up trouble.

"Citizens of Wisconsin are certainly not represented by such men as the representative from the tenth congressional district" (O'Konski), Goodland said. "He is trying to get general repudiation of the international policy of the present administration. He does not reflect in his statements the sentiments of the people of Wisconsin — not even including those of Polish descent."

"Wisconsin repudiates him," Gov. Goodland declared.

Texas Women Start Oaks Plan Campaign

AUSTIN, Texas, March 4.—The Texas League of Women Voters has set itself a goal to take the story of Dumbarton Oaks into every Texas home. Mobilization of members to carry out this project is going forward rapidly. The campaign has a twofold aim; to help the people to understand the meaning of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals and to stimulate awareness of the need for mass support of a world organization for peace.

In a memorandum entitled "Peace is what we make it" issued this month by the National League of Women Voters to its state and local branches, members are told that the proposals represent the basis on which the major nations who initiated the planning of the world organization find it possible to work and that "unqualified support of the proposals in general is the most hopeful way to work effectively for peace in the future."

The National headquarters is sending out a flood of printed material for local distribution. One pamphlet called "The Story of Dumbarton Oaks" describes the background which led up to the conference and the tentative proposals which were agreed upon by the four nations who undertook to

Drive for Justice in Taylor Case Helps Win Tennessee Conviction

By EUGENE GORDON

Sponsors of the Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Recy Taylor, 112 E. 19th St., credit the committee's nationwide fight for the recent trial and conviction of a white man in Tennessee charged with attempting to rape a Negro woman.

The woman, Mrs. Hazel Rice Albritton, teacher in the Tanner High School, Newport, Tenn., was supported not only by the attorney general of Tennessee, J. W. Wolfenbarger, who gave every assistance to Mrs. Albritton's personal attorney, also a Negro, but she was aided by Chief of Police I. L. Johnson. She received the sympathetic consideration of Judge George R. Shepherd.

The man in the case, Charles Gilland, appealed, and was remanded to jail by Judge Shepherd.

Miss Henrietta Buckmaster, co-chairman of the committee with the Rev. B. C. Robeson, brother of

Initiate planning for a general world organization.

The Austin League under the leadership of Mrs. Donald Strong keyed its campaign with a five week radio series, over Station KTBC, called "Dumbarton Oaks and After" realization by the members of the importance of the project is evidenced by the willingness with which they have volunteered to hold neighborhood discussion groups, to write to their legislators, to accept speaking engagements before other clubs, to distribute broadsides and leaflets, and to talk to five or ten friends each week about Dumbarton Oaks.

"We the people can do it if we will!" says the directive from the National League. "We can inform ourselves about the problems that face us. We can start discussions in our community that will lead to group thought, group conviction and group action. We can act when the issues arise. A new world order will come if we the people set out to establish it."

Paul Robeson, said, in commenting on the Tennessee conviction, that the fight for justice for Mrs. Taylor was already making it more difficult for believers in the "cult of the white woman" to get away with mistreatment of the Negro woman.

Though the committee had failed, she said, to force the Henry County grand jury to indict the six young white men identified as Mrs. Taylor's rapists at Abbeville, Ala., Sept. 3, last, the fact that the grand jury had been forced a second time to listen to evidence was proof of the committee's influence.

Flight Officer Dies In Nearby Crash

By United Press

Flight Officer Russel T. Colebreath, fighter pilot regularly assigned to Romulus, Mich., Army air field, was killed late yesterday when his P-47 Thunderbolt crashed

GROPPERGRAMS



Instead of a world of full employment, enemies of Dumbarton Oaks want to see a world full of Ookies.

If Gropper can use your original gag you will receive \$1. Address Groppergrams, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St.

Total Eclipse Due Here on July 9

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UP).—Americans will see their first total eclipse in 13 years on July 9, the U. S. Naval Observatory revealed tonight.

The direct course of the eclipse will start near Boise, Ida., and pass across Butte, Mont. From there, it will swing across Canada, Greenland, through the Scandinavian peninsula, across Russia near Moscow and end up in Russian Turkistan.

The eclipse will appear partial throughout the United States except within the narrow path of totality. In the East, it will begin soon after sunrise and end before mid-morning.

By WM. Z. FOSTER

Daily papers, weekly periodicals and monthly magazines are now cluttered up with paid advertisements and inspired articles and editorials glibly telling the American public what a perfectly miraculous job the railroads are doing in furnishing the major domestic transportation for our national war effort. Actually, however, the railroads are slipping rapidly into a crisis. Freight and passenger jams are bad and constantly getting worse; trains are running late and later; the motive power and rolling stock are steadily degenerating; accidents, large and small, are multiplying; the manpower situation is acute, etc., etc.

The hullabaloo in the press, praising the railroads so lavishly, is designed to forestall those people who may think (and rightly so) that the way to solve the deepening transportation crisis is for the Federal government, as during World War I to take over the operation of the railroads.

Immediately after Pearl Harbor President Roosevelt, realizing that the railroads, if left entirely to themselves, could not possibly handle the great wartime traffic, established the Office of Defense Transportation (director, Joseph B. Eastman, now deceased, and succeeded by Col. J. M. Johnson) to inject some order into the railroad chaos. The trouble with the ODT is, however, that it acts too much as merely an advisory body. It rarely fully exercises even the limited power of compulsion that it possesses. In consequence, the railroads, largely inspired by business-as-usual practices, go right ahead piling up profits with too scant regard for the war needs of the country. (Last year they "earned" \$660,000,000 in net profits, not to mention their pickings of \$550,000,000 "fixed charges," which is as much profits as they "earned" in all the pre-war years from 1930 to 1940 put together).

What was needed at the outset of the war (and it is still needed) was for the government to assume the operation of the railroads. If this

Union Lookout

- CIO Furriers Get Awards
- Answer to a Mother's Prayer

by Dorothy Loeb



CIO white collar workers will sponsor a round-table discussion of the meaning of the Crimea Conference next Thursday night at White Collar Center, 30 E. 29 St. Speakers will be I. F. Stone, Washington correspondent for PM; Alice Bourneuf, Federal Reserve System economist; William S. Gallmor, radio commentator, and Louis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers. . . . Fifteen CIO furriers were given special awards by labor and management representatives of the industry recently because of their outstanding contributions to the Fur Vest Project. That's the project that makes fur lined vests for seamen of the United Nations. Workers volunteer their time to do the production. Emil Goldberg of Local 110 was the top time donor. He gave 955 hours to the project. That would run to over 119 eight-hour days. Sy Meidman of Local 105, another of the 15, gave 85 hours. Others honored were Abraham Fischhoff, Helen Dobo, Sam Orenstein, Louis Walder, Bessie Karapetis, Lucas Premice, Costos Marcotoulas, Sophie Grossman, Philip Silber, Jack Reitman, Sol Friedman, Jack Pink and Sam Scipper.

Officers pledged to CIO policy won out in election contests in the Greater Buffalo CIO Council recently. James Miller was reelected secretary-treasurer, 180 to 87, over his opponent, Edward Partis, a follower of Walter Reuther, vice-president of the United Auto Workers. Tim Smith, a Trotskyite from a United Steelworkers local, was snowed under in the race for the executive board. . . . The War Labor Board has approved bonuses up to six percent of 1943 and 1944 earnings for more than 30,000 employees of Wall Street brokerage houses and similar firms. The bonuses can be given without asking WLB approval. Firms wishing to pay more than six percent can apply to regional boards. . . . Thomas Ranford, president of the Los Angeles AFL Central Trades, is actively working for establishment of a permanent FEPC.

Two hundred delegates from 56 New York-New Jersey locals of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers reaffirmed their unconditional support of the no-strike pledge at a recent meeting. At the same time, they expressed great dissatisfaction with the report of public members of the War Labor Board refusing to recommend upward revision of the Little Steel formula. . . . The National Labor Relations Board has ordered R. R. Donnelly's Lakeside Press, famous anti-union Chicago printing house, to stop unfair labor practices.

Lush Ads Praise R. R. Service, Truth Is Roads Are Slipping

had been done unquestionably the situation of these vital traffic arteries would have been far better than it now is. At this late date in the war it is hardly to be expected that the government will take over the railroads, but ODT should at least get busy with major reforms in management and operation.

Here are a few suggestions:

1. Pooling of power, cars and repairs far more completely than is now the case. If the locomotives of all the roads, as well as the passenger and freight cars, and the repair shops were more systematically pooled and utilized in the light of the whole national traffic problem, undoubtedly great economies could be achieved in their operation.

2. A more stringent enforcement of freight priorities would cut down substantially the huge volumes of non-essential (but profitable) freight now clogging the overburdened railroads.

3. Tap fresh sources of manpower by opening the doors to Negro workers. It is a national disgrace that the railroad jimcrow practices, barring Negroes from many branches of the railroad service still continue despite the war emergency. By hiring Negroes freely (whether certain conservative company and union officials like it or not) much of the present labor shortage in the roads could be overcome. A freer hiring policy for women workers would also help a very great deal, as would more insistence on exemptions of skilled railroad workers from the military service.

4. Priorities in long distance passenger travel. As things now stand, people are riding helter-skelter all over the country upon every kind of non-essential mission. With the result that the day coaches are jam-packed, beyond even standing room possibilities, while the Pullman space is all grabbed up weeks in advance. This is fine for the companies as it sends their receipts skyrocketing, but it badly interferes with essential traveling. The ODT weakly tries to meet this situation by appealing to the public not to travel (examples,

cutting the major league baseball mileage by 25 percent, cancellation of the Boston dog show, shutting down of race tracks, the calling off of national conventions, etc.). But such picaresque measures are only a drop in the bucket and cannot cure the main trouble. A system of priorities in long distance passenger traffic would strike the evil at the root.

5. Full employment of Pullman space should also be instituted. Today in a passenger train one finds passengers hanging on hooks and standing on each other's ears in the sardine-like day coaches, but in the Pullmans there are great wide open spaces, with big compartments and state rooms occupied only here and there by luxurious individuals, riding all in solitary glory. Such nonsense should be stopped and arrangements made to fill up these super-luxury accommodations with essential travelers.

6. Apply the table d'hôte instead of the a la carte system in the dining cars. The feeding capacity of the equipment and working force would be doubled by serving a standard meal simultaneously to full sittings of passengers. This would eliminate all or most of the present congestion. It was the system used in pre-war days all over Central and Eastern Europe and some very fancy travelers seemed to survive it pretty well. Maybe, their likes could do so here, too, in view of war necessities. A curious fact is that on American railroads there is the "European plan" (a la carte) in the dining service, whereas in Europe they have the "American plan" (table d'hôte).

The foregoing measures of economy in railroad economy would help a lot in relieving the present traffic congestion on the roads. Many others could be suggested. It would seem that the men responsible for our railroad transportation should give us more real service instead of indulging in such excessive self-praise in the public press. It should be the task of the ODT, whose power ought to be strengthened if necessary, to see to it that we do get the best possible service in these war times.

Ball Urges Bridges Case Be Dropped

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 4.—Republican Sen. Joseph H. Ball this week put himself on record as favoring dissolution of deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges, West Coast labor leader.



BALL

Ball's statement came in reply to a resolution adopted by International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, Local 215, here, which was sent to Minnesota's entire congressional delegation.

"I agree with you," Ball said, "that deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges should be dropped." Sen. Henrik Shipstead refused to commit himself. However, Congressman William J. Gallagher and Frank Starkey (Democratic Farmer Labor Party) said that they would assist in the fight.

Rep. Walter H. Judd (R-Minn.), pleased that the case was "wholly in the hands of the executive department," but commended the union and Mr. Bridges for "having a most excellent record in support of the war effort."

Vets Promised Jobs

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UP).—Returning veterans will be given first chance at government jobs after the war and agency heads who refuse to hire them will be subjected to the glare of publicity,

Arthur S. Flemming, Civil Service Commissioner said today.

He promised in a radio broadcast (CBS) that there will be ample job opportunities for veterans in the government. And that goes for disabled men too, he said.



Back where he came from—Sgt. Chester Kenka was working on aircraft engines at Iba Airfield, Luzon, when Japanese blew the base to bits. He survived the "March of Death," spent two years in an enemy prison, then came home to a 90-day furlough which he's putting in working at the Detroit war plant he left to go to war. Here he is at his old job.

Matt Smith Invades Eastern Seaboard

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Matt Smith, president of the Confederated Union of America, an outfit of "independent" former company unions, is invading the eastern seaboard.

Smith is best known for his opposition to the war and the strikes he called in the Detroit area.

Until recently, the CUA was confined to the Middle West principally Michigan and Ohio.

Smith's eastern invasion coincides with John L. Lewis' strike threats, the strikes led by Reuther and Trotskyite forces in the UAW, and the defiance of the CIO no-strike pledge by Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers.

I have interviewed Al Campbell, business manager of the Anti-Friction Bearing Workers Union.

"Yes," he said, "CUA is out to make a drive in the East. We just held a board meeting here in the Bellevue Stratford. Vice-

president Don Mahon and Secretary-Treasurer James DeBella were there. One session was devoted to a round table conference with officers of local independent unions."

COMPANY UNION

Smith's method is to try and win over company union leaders quietly and obtain affiliation through their influence.

Campbell estimated the number of company unions with whose leaders Smith's representative were conferring as "20 or more."

Among them he named company unions at Budds, ITE, Heintz Mfg. Co., Leeds and Northrup, Link Belt Co., and other war plants employing over 20,000 in the area.

"What about Deepwater?" I asked, referring to the giant duPont plant, across the Delaware River from Wilmington, where some 8,000 production workers are in one of the country's largest company unions.

"Yes," said Campbell, "we are in touch with them, too."

Campbell was surprised when I told him that a meeting of ITE company union shop stewards had voted not to affiliate with the CUA. "The president and the secretary of the union were at the roundtable Sunday," he said.

The CIO Electrical Workers have an organizing committee in the ITE plant. When they heard of the affiliation move, they got out leaflets, exposing Smith's record against the war. A number of CIO members attended a special membership meeting. Then the vote on affiliation was referred to a shop stewards' meeting, where it was voted down.

Unions Boost Morris Tract

MINNEAPOLIS, March 4. —The new pamphlet "The Trotskyite 5th Column in the Labor Movement," by George Morris, associate labor editor of the Daily Worker, has received an enthusiastic welcome in Minneapolis.

This city was at one time a principal base of operations of the Trotskyites, who dominated the large Teamster's Local 544. When the Morris pamphlet made its appearance in Minneapolis simultaneous with the release of the 18 seditionists who completed their prison terms, it was enthusiastically welcomed as the most concrete information with which to expose and decisively eradicate this gang from the labor movement.

Minnesota Labor, organ of the State CIO, published an interesting review of the pamphlet by William Mauseth, business agent of Moline Local of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, and as a result orders have come in from various places, from individual unionists and locals, including the Timber Workers and United Automobile Workers locals.

Caroline Bell, manager of the Library Book Shop, spoke on the pamphlet, by invitation, at a luncheon meeting of the AFL Business Agents Board.

At a Honeywell UE Local shop steward's dinner, Robert Wishart, business agent of the local, urged the stewards to read the Morris pamphlet and to recommend it to the workers in the plant. Eighty-five pamphlets were sold in a few minutes.

The international representative of the Teamsters Union, stated that he would attempt to gain a sizeable distribution in the Driver's locals.

Numerous leaders have urged their membership to read the pamphlet.

Ask General Eisenhower what your RED CROSS is doing for our Fighting Men



GENERAL "IKE" knows—better than anybody else—how many of his wounded G.I. Joes are saved from death by life-saving Red Cross Blood Plasma!

He knows how a young soldier worries when there's no news from loved ones—or bad news—and how his spirits rise when a special Red Cross Home Service message says everything is O.K. at home.

And this is what General "Ike" says about the Red Cross:

"We simply couldn't get along without it. I consider the Red Cross an auxiliary of my army. They are doing a perfectly magnificent job in every way."

ASK G.I. JOE

He'll tell you what the Red Cross does for him—and how! Listen to this boy's letter to his dad:

"Pop; whenever the Red Cross comes to you for money, give what you can spare, and then borrow more, as they are wonderful to us."

ASK YOURSELF

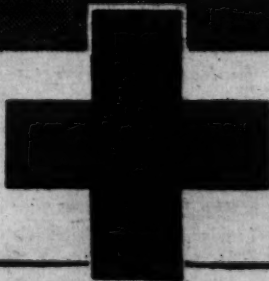
Ask yourself: "Have I done as much as I can for my Red Cross—which is at my boy's side—ready to aid, comfort and cheer him?"

You can't do too much to help the devoted workers in this great Army of Mercy—who risk their lives over and over again to bring our millions of G.I. Joes the proof that they are not forgotten by their home folks.

The Red Cross is doing your job—doing for your boy what you can't do. But you can help by giving more to the Red Cross now. Its job is stupendous—and it's growing bigger.

Give as much more as you can—today!

GIVE NOW—GIVE MORE



KEEP YOUR
RED CROSS
AT HIS SIDE

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DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER		1.50	2.50
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Act of March 3, 1879.

Critics of Crimea

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S report to Congress on the Crimea conference has brought forward a wider support from the Senate and the House, from newspapers and public figures than any previous declaration. Mr. Roosevelt summed up the decisions of Yalta on a plane that every citizen can understand. He put the issue of American responsibility for the peace so directly and plainly that even official spokesmen for the Republican Party can no longer hold to their own ground. And the stage has been set for a positive discussion of the issue, leading irresistibly to the San Francisco conference, and the decision which the Senate must make immediately after.

But there is still criticism from various quarters, a criticism which is not simply an expression of opinion on details, a difference in emphasis. It is a criticism which bears all the marks of an organized attempt to hold back the national will, to confuse our public, and prevent the Senate from giving its consent to the fulfillment of the people's desires. Nobody expected anything but last-ditch opposition from Sen. Burton Wheeler; and the pro-Axis press in Chicago, Washington and New York can likewise be expected to continue their backing under all conditions.

But the most insidious criticism comes from a different wing than the open defeatists. David Lawrence, in the N. Y. Sun, for example, is terribly worried that Germany will pay reparations. Dorothy Thompson, who intellectualizes Lawrence's position, is beside herself. The Norman Thomas Socialists had their attitude best expressed by their one-time candidate for the mayoralty of New York, George W. Hartmann, who proposes to try Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt as war criminals. The Social-Democratic New Leader this week, ostensibly a supporter of the President, bewails his "moral sell-out" and rubs its hands in glee, anticipating that the President will meet the fate of Wilson. And the Trotskyists, the "left" agents of Hitlerism everywhere, broach a "new line"; for them, the issue in Europe is the defense of the German working class against the United Nations!

Fear Democratic Europe

What is it that unites this motley chorus? It is the undying hatred of the Soviet Union. It is the fear of a Europe advancing on the road of democracy at last. It is the perspective of a long-term collaboration between the socialist and capitalist worlds, embodied in the Crimea decisions. It is basically their fear that German fascism and imperialism are about to be crushed forever—that our own country, Great Britain and the Soviet Union are going to take such measures as will eliminate abysmal reaction in central Europe and open up new opportunities for all the smaller nations, ultimately leading to the elimination of the "German question" altogether.

There is certainly a division of labor among these forces. Mr. Lawrence is not a fascist, to be sure, but he betrays the fear of conservative sections of our capitalism over the advance of democracy abroad which he knows must have its counterpart at home. He wants so much to take German imperialism under the wing of an American spread-eagle. Miss Thompson as an American liberal views everything from the standpoint of German liberals; her emotional and intellectual turmoil reflects their bankruptcy. The American Social-Democrats, intimately tied with German Social-Democratic emigres, hanker for their old alliance with the German general staff. Hitler replaced them when they proved useless to German imperialism; they logically demand the right to replace Hitler and subject Germany and the world to a new series of their old hatreds and mistakes. And the pitiful Norman Thomas Socialists find common ground with the Trotskyists—both of them still getting a hearing by the toleration of the FBI.

Challenge of Coming Weeks

—What do they all want? Shall the work of smashing Germany be undone? Shall we permit the structure of the United Nations to fall apart because those who don't care a farthing about the millions of Poles in the new Poland insist that the world shall turn backwards to accommodate a handful and fragment of Poles in London?

What do they want practically—should Roosevelt have come away from Crimea without an agreement? Should the Senate reject our entrance into a world security organization? Shall fascism be saved?

There is now no way back from Crimea—except into chaos. The way forward offers peace and a broad avenue for democratic development everywhere. Which do these critics recommend for the American people? No, the country will stand firm behind the President and reject every divisive and hypocritical advice.

CUR'S YELP



—They're Saying in Washington—

A Coalition Wage Policy

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON. UNION delegations have been pounding the corridors of Capitol Hill, button-holing Congressmen and Senators on the need for revising the Little Steel formula. They have made some progress, gotten some letters and phone calls, in from members of Congress to administration officials. But not nearly enough.

As George Morris suggested in his recent columns, the labor movement hasn't done a job yet of selling its wage case to the American people. To put it another way, the wage problem has not been related sufficiently to the broader problems of the war and the peace. The solution of the problem has not been conceived in terms of the loosely-knit coalition of forces supporting the President's policies of which labor is an indispensable part. It has been handled too narrowly as a labor issue.

A new and more flexible wage policy was in the making both shortly before and shortly after the elections. Then the Nazi offensive relegated wages, reconversion and a host of other problems to the backgrounds. I would add that labor's initial stand of dogmatic opposition to all manpower legislation didn't help matters any. It didn't strengthen labor's relations with the administration, and it played into the hands of those who were anxious to put labor in the light of pursuing its own selfish interest, of asking for wage increases while opposing any form of national service.

New Wage Policy In National Interest

But there are many reasons why a new wage policy is in the national interest. Take the immediate problem of John L. Lewis's strike threats. One way of beating Lewis is by making it clear once and for all that there is no percentage in strikes, that striking unions will not be rewarded by the War Labor Board but on the contrary that unions which have adhered to the no-strike pledge will be those to receive concessions from the War Labor Board.

It is all very well for WLB chairman William H. Davis to say

he was kidding when he told a meeting in New York that a good strike was just what the country needed. But there isn't any doubt that WLB has too frequently followed a policy of swinging into action only when confronted with strikes and threats. If the administration did something about the justified wage demands of the CIO and the AFL and did it now, this would be one effective method of thwarting Lewis's bid for power over the whole labor movement, of upsetting his carefully-laid disruptive strategy.

It seems hardly necessary to belabor again with the obvious point that intelligent wage adjustment can break many of the worst manpower bottlenecks. But the War Labor Board certainly has not given sufficient weight to this factor. And it has almost completely missed the significant role wage policy should play in the reconversion period. WLB dodged this issue in its report to the President when it proposed long-range legislation rather than an immediate administrative approach.

Getting a change in wage policy now isn't going to be easy. It is short-sighted to consider the job impossible. It is even more short-sighted to take the lines that all is lost if the Little Steel formula itself is not revised. Labor's demands should be granted. But even in the worst case, there are far-reaching improvements in present wage policy that can be achieved even if labor's case for granting a general wage increase is overruled.

The four most important are these: first, a change in approach to substandard wages which will establish as national WLB policy a minimum of something like 65 cents an hour; second, elimination of Fred Vinson's veto power

over granting of fringe demands together with a more flexible interpretation of demands which can be granted within the Little Steel formula; third, more vigorous and forceful enforcement of WLB orders; and finally, a definite policy on wage increases to go into effect on V-E day.

FDR's Suggestions On Revisions

The President suggested in his last budget message that when war expenditures begin to be reduced wage ceilings can be "adjusted upward to avoid reduction in average hourly rates when overtime is curtailed." In practical terms, this should mean an overall revision of wage rates to assure workers that they will be able to earn as much in a 40-hour week as they were getting during the war in a 48-hour week.

WLB suggested nothing as clear-cut or precise as this. But a proposal of this kind to go into effect on V-E day would go a long way toward preventing any drastic curtailment of purchasing power during the reconversion period.

All the potentials are present for a new wage policy which will be geared to the requirements of the war and of reconversion and will be able to win substantial public support. But it will be necessary both for government officials and for some union leaders to free themselves from the rigidities now present in their thinking and make a genuine effort to work out the problem.

And most important of all, it will be necessary to move swiftly. It will not do to postpone a decision indefinitely, or to permit John L. Lewis to claim credit for any changes in policy made by WLB. In a real sense, there is a race against time and against expiration of Lewis' 30 day strike notice.

—Worth Repeating—

A NEW DEMOCRATIC POLAND RISES is the title of a thrilling article by Leo Krzycki, president of the American Slav Congress in the current issue of Soviet Russia Today, which concludes: "The Motherland of Pulaski and Kosciuszko calls upon all Americans in this hour of liberation, as it rolls up its sleeves and sets to work to remove the ruins of war and to restore order. Will our people remain deaf to this appeal? Let me finish by quoting a few words from an address of Premier Osobka-Morawski, delivered on Jan. 17, 1945: 'Citizens, we know that you have not too much bread yourselves, but in the name of the unity of the Polish nation we must share even our last piece of bread. Let the unity of our nation be brought even closer in the course of these historic days.'

This is the stuff of which the true patriots of Poland are made. They are deserving of the full measure of our aid, for their sakes and for our own.

Change the World

IF YOUR kids are at the comic-book stage (and what freak of an American kid is not), you have probably gone through all the comic-book spasms of an anxious parent.

You have sneered, cursed and damned the darn things. You have pointed to Beethoven, Shakespeare and General Eisenhower and uttered the conventional, "They never read a comic book and that's why they became so great!"

You have burned them, thrown them into the garbage, and gnashed your teeth. You have done this and you have done that. Nothing has helped. Such is the situation. Youth generally wins the palms of victory.

If you are the usual parent, months of bitter battle resulted in the following picture: night after night, a tired Pop sits in his easy chair. After a hard day's toll he does not read his newspaper. He is not allowed to. He is reading comic books to his young. He is shamefully forced to act out the snarls, cheers and curses of the villain and hero. Such is the situation.

Truth is, us old fogies just naturally resist everything bright, adventurous, fresh or youthful. Our parents were the same. They tore the gayly-colored paper books out of our hands that related the heroic deeds of Buffalo Bill, Old King Brady or Nick Carter. "Trash!" said the parents of boys who to-



by Mike Gold

day are leading our armies, sitting on court benches or preaching in our churches.

We tear the little comics out of our kids' hands and make the same typical error. Fact is, progressive teachers and psychologists are beginning to show signs of respect for the comic books. Outside of the Frankenstein horror and nightmare group, which should be suppressed, the others provide good clean fun and adventure for the kids. Some are even educational.

IT IS interesting to note that the anti-fascist movement in America has awakened to the usefulness of this medium in reaching the young.

An especially good little comic book is issued by the Interfaith Publications, 1 E. 43 St., N. Y. City. It is titled The Challenger, and is concerned with teaching the young to fight all manner of race hatred.

First comes the story of Sgt. Ben Kuroki—a young Japanese American pilot who accomplished 30 missions over Germany. "Good grief," he says to his crew one morning, "we ought to call our ship the League of Nations. I'm Japanese, he's Jewish, the bombardier is a German American"—and says the navigator, "I'm a Harp! So let's show the Jerries what a crew like ours can do!"

Decorated and heroic, Sgt. Ben Kuroki came home on Christmas Day and in a restaurant saw a sign: "No Dogs or Japs Al-

Old Prejudices Die Hard But They Die

lowed."

Boys who fight the Nazis of their neighborhood save a Jewish kid who has been framed up. A street group takes in a Negro kid and finds him a wonderful pal. The stories are all to this effect. They are brightly told, with professional skill that drives the lesson home.

ANOTHER good 10-cent comic book is Young Life, put out by American Youth for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, N. Y. City. It is for teen-agers and contains written story material as well as picture stories.

It contains comics, articles on swing, movies and sports. Governor Arnall of Georgia explains why he believes 18-year oldsters should be allowed to vote, and Senator Harley Kilgore of West Virginia backs him up.

Three crackling short stories, of school and Nazi crime, hold the attention. The girl who sings with Frank Sinatra on the radio writes a worshipful sketch of The Voice.

There are notes on feminine fashion, suggestions on dating up girls and boys, if you are shy, thoughts on television and gags, gags, gags. The magazine truly reflects the whole sparkling and varied world of the teen-ager.

The war has taught us that this swing generation is far from being droopy and decadent as pessimists proclaim. And Young Life magazine demonstrates again that these vigorous, healthy, fun-loving youngsters are capable of sacrifice and devotion to great social ideals.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Trier, Marx

And the 'Worker'

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As you know by today's dispatches, the, I think, 9th Army, is encircling Trier (Treves). I've been watching Trier on the map since last November (just due east of Luxembourg). Trier is the birthplace of Karl Marx.

As it comes into the news, the A. P. and U. P. writers in their New York libraries dig back for historical flash-back stuff, as the AP did on the fall of Rome, last June 5, with the Rome flash-back in the Daily Mirror of the 6th or so, facing the editorial page.

I think the Daily Worker should beat them to the punch, especially in the matter of historical analogy, not only in timing, but giving the exchange editors the right interpretation on what they, the other papers, are bound to talk about: how Karl Marx would view the Allied plans for post-war Germany.

JACK HUNTER.

How Reactionary

Senators Think

Audubon, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Do the reactionary Senators really all think with such uniformity, or are their "thoughts" given to them from some central sources?

Senator R. A. Taft, in attacking Henry Wallace on the floor of the Senate February 16, sneered again and again at the 60 million jobs program. It's not the government's business to guarantee jobs he kept repeating. The Soviet Constitution does that!

Senator A. W. Hawkes, in a letter to me dated Feb. 6;—"History shows clearly that whenever government has assumed full responsibility for its citizens and guaranteed that the government would do the things that the people can and should do for themselves, the government has become the master and the people the slaves of the state." (I had written him to support Wallace). You're a Communist if you ask for a job.

Ah! But the cat is out of the bag! Senator Taft thinks the country would be better off with fifty million jobs! See them drool over the prospect of a permanent force of ten million unemployed to keep wages down? What happens to the country—what reactionary ever cared.

CLARENCE E. HAMMOND, JR.

Soviet Spirit

In Action

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

From a recent Moscow letter: "I enclose a photo of my younger brother David, now an army officer. I think he typifies the young Red Army officer—sinister to the enemy, yet embodying all the humanitarian principles that the Soviet Union is struggling for. "Brother Leon, the family mathematical shark, is taking a post-graduate course in the Physical Institute of the Academy of Sciences. At present he is on a scientific expedition to the Pamir Mountains to study cosmic rays—his specialty."

Sincerely,

HELEN M. EDWARDS.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Toward Freedom

THE correctness of the Crimea decisions to "extirpate" fascism is attested by the history of post-Civil War America. The fatal weaknesses of our otherwise progressive policy for the reconstruction of the slave-owning South throws considerable light on the current question of "What to do with Nazi Germany?"

Lincoln's reactionary successor, President Johnson, gave the "Burt" Wheeler-Norman Thomas answer to the crucial question of what to do with the defeated rebel states of the Confederacy. His program was that of a "soft peace"—to grant general political amnesty to Confederate leaders, to restore the slave-owners to their former economic and political control over the southern white and Negro masses, and even to admit obvious traitors to the Congress of the United States.

The military victory was to be cancelled out by a policy which annulled all that for which the people had fought. Johnson's program during 1865-66 was comparable to what Hitler's most conscious helpers in our country now propose for a defeated Germany.

But between 1866-76, fortunately, the so-called "radicals" in Congress stepped in to reverse the reactionary Johnsonian trend. They enacted truly revolutionary measures which turned right-side up (not upside down!) the whole political structure of the South.



by Doxey A. Wilkerson

The former Confederacy was divided into five military districts and subjected to martial law. The Confederate leaders were disfranchised and barred from holding office. The masses of poor whites and recently emancipated slaves were enfranchised. The oligarchic state governments were abolished and reconstructed along democratic lines, on the basis of universal manhood suffrage.

Here was something more akin to today's Crimean program for the reconstruction of Nazi Germany. Under the aegis of an enlightened military dictatorship, democracy was born for the first time in the South, and its early growth was protected by force.

BUT there were at least two fatal limitations to this program. First, the economic base of the slave power was allowed to stand intact, thus paving the way for its later resurgence to dominance. Perhaps, it was too much to expect the bourgeois democratic federal government of that period to extend its policies to the logical and necessary program of confiscating the great plantations of the Confederacy and reappropriating them among the masses of the people. To do so, however, would have provided firm economic roots for southern democracy struggling to emerge.

Second, the broad inter-class coalition which provided the political foundations for the

Some Thoughts on Civil War Reconstruction and Crimea

progressive policies of the Civil War and Reconstruction was broken, with the result that a "Dewey" (then known as Rutherford B. Hayes) was elected President in 1876. He withdrew the federal troops from the South, and gave the still struggling forces of Bourbon reaction the green light to move ahead with their program of violence and terrorization to destroy the young democracies which were building a new and freer life for the white and Negro masses of the southern states and which had had too short a period of development to defend themselves from the vicious onslaught of its powerful enemies.

IF WE had had an American "Crimea" in the 1860's, we would have set about thoroughly to "extirpate" the rotten economic, political and ideological foundations of slavery, and we would have maintained military controls until the job was finished. Then our nation would have been spared the ensuing decades of southern reaction which still continues to oppress the white and Negro masses of the South and to weaken the security and freedom of all Americans.

We have a Crimean program today—for the reconstruction of Nazi Germany. As President Roosevelt told Congress Thursday, it "means the end of Nazism and of the Nazi party—and all of its barbaric laws and institutions." It calls for the use of democratic force, over an extended period of time, until a new and stronger and freer Germany can emerge from the ashes of fascism.

Failure of 2 Missions--Prieto and Antonini

RECENTLY two gentlemen went abroad on missions. They labored hard, but their fruits were meager. They returned, their mission unfulfilled.

The first was Indalecio Prieto. He had to leave Spain during the war against Franco and found refuge in England. He later went on a special mission to Mexico. While there he wrote an article about the International Federation of Trade Unions and its call for an international conference to reconstitute the IFTU. He argued even against the miserable rights that the former leaders of that organization wished to lay down as a basis for the reconstitution of the IFTU. According to an article by Prieto in the Feb. 3, 1945, issue of the New Leader, the intention was to admit "all genuine labor organizations without submission of evidence regarding political sentiments nor religious beliefs and without anything of racial discrimination." Prieto argued against disregarding "political sentiments." One can readily understand whom Prieto proposed to exclude.

Prieto further demanded, contrary to the proposals embodied in the IFTU, that only "one organization from each country is to be admitted." He further declared himself against the decision of the leading body, the



by Israel Amter

so-called provisional council, which "agreed to admit into the world federation any kind of organization genuinely labor."

Accusing the "leaders of the IFTU" of being "neither legally nor morally competent to undertake what they are attempting to do themselves," Prieto declared that "any other course"—than the one he proposes—is "equivalent to aggravating trade union conflicts of a national order and bringing it about that insignificant groups, protected by powerful organizations in other countries (!) should gain international backing of which the great authentic national organizations will be deprived." This was plain talk from Prieto and made it perfectly clear that what Prieto proposed was a hide-bound organization dictated to by its leadership, built on the basis of political tendencies which were to be strictly controlled and thus make the organization a plaything or a dangerous weapon in the hands of its leadership.

What was the cause of the failure? Obviously rebaiting. Prieto did not want unity that would embrace the Communists and militant progressive trade unionists. He favored rather a weak-kneed organization that would keep the workers divided on the basis of politics and other issues. Then an attempt was made in London to revive the IFTU but this failed. Instead, a broad all-inclusive world trade union conference laying the basis for

an organization to include trade unionists irrespective of political tendencies, was held, representing 39 countries and 60 million trade unionists.

THE other gentleman, Luigi Antonini, went to Italy (1) to break up the unity of the trade union movement which is made up of Socialists, Communists and Catholic workers; and (2) to destroy the united front of the Communists and Socialists. Antonini took along with him \$250,000. No doubt it is part of the \$1,000,000 fund that William Green announced at the last AFL convention and which the Executive Council dangled before the eyes of the starved workers of Europe in the hope of being able to bribe and corrupt some labor leaders in Europe and prevent the unity of all the workers.

While in Italy, Antonini did not openly speak of disunity. But when he came back home, he again raised the flag of the red-baiters, hoping in this way to prevent the ever-growing and strengthened unity of the workers of the various nations now blossoming into the United World Trade Union International.

THUS both Prieto and Antonini, two reactionary Social Democrats, failed. Their crime was that of rebaiting.

The struggle against fascism has taught the people of all countries, irrespective of class, race, creed and political faith, the need of unity. Those in its path will be pushed aside.

Spain Guerilla Actions Rise, Soldiers Desert to Patriots

By MAXINE LEVI

Spanish guerillas are attacking Franco's pro-Nazi Falange and Civil Guard with ever-growing intensity and effectiveness. Soldiers of Franco's regular army, withdrawn from North Africa to meet the guerilla offensive are beginning to desert to the patriots.

Veteran's Aid

By WORLD WAR II VET

City College, through its Armed Services and Veterans Counseling Office, has enlisted more than 3,000 students in special branches of the armed forces and aided 457 discharged veterans to resume collegiate careers. The counseling office offers information to applicants on educational goals, college entrance requirements, credits for work completed while in service and the rights under various federal and state laws.



Administrative procedures have been centralized as much as possible, according to Dr. William G. Case, director of the office, in order to prevent waste of time in useless red tape. Curriculum and degree requirements have been broadened and measures taken so that readmission, registration, evaluation of service studies and education may be rapid, intelligent, yet individualized.

Holders of high school war diplomas are eligible for admission on the same basis as those having regular diplomas, except that they are required to complete certain courses which are pre-requisite to required college subjects. Veterans lacking all or part of the fourth year of high school may complete this work while attending the college. Those whose secondary school preparation is considered inadequate, may be admitted as non-matriculated students, with transfer to matriculated standing as soon as college achievement warrants it. Former students with unsatisfactory scholastic records are readmitted on probation or non-matriculated rating.

The front page of a recent issue of UE News, organ of the CIO electrical union, carries a letter from Admiral C. W. Nimitz lauding the union's work in behalf of veterans. Nimitz specifically praises the union's booklet, "When You Come Home," which deals with problems of ex-servicemen face in readjusting to civilian life. The same issue also carries a full page of information on benefits available to vets, type of benefit, basis of eligibility, nature of benefit and administering agency.

After three years of work in training and resettlement of the disabled in England, statistics show that the majority have been judged capable of work under ordinary conditions and have returned to previous employment or found new jobs. Of the 183,954 persons interviewed by officers of the Ministry of Labor and National Service, under 2,000 were found incapable of employment, requiring special provision and sheltered conditions.

The General Council
of the
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS
ORDER
extends heartfelt condolences
to brother
George Starr
on the death of his father

This is the story revealed by exclusive information just received from inside Spain. Significantly, armed action is reported from Spain's south and center, as well as from the north with its centuries-old guerilla tradition.

Anti-Franco activities are coordinated by the Supreme Junta of National Union and its High Guerilla Command, established in September, 1944. The increasing strength and skill of its leadership is evident. To cite a few examples:

1. In Catalonia, guerillas in groups of 50, 100 or even 300 travel from village to village, purging the Falangists, inviting soldiers and civilians to join the patriotic struggle. Many battles have resulted, and the guerillas have occupied several towns.

The Civil Guard barracks of Vich, Gerona, was taken by storm. Most of the guards were killed, and the guerillas freed many prisoners who joined up to fight.

In the San Quirós region near Barcelona, guerilla bands continuously attacked Franco fascist military convoys which were headed northwest to fight against the guerillas in the Pyrenees.

WORKERS JOIN

2. To the north, in Navarra, 40 Pamplona workers marched off en masse to join the guerillas in the mountains. In Aragon, soldiers of the Jaca garrison went over to the guerillas. In Cordoba desertions from Franco's armies have been so numerous that every regiment has instituted special sections led by the most fanatical Falangists to deal with "morale." Deserting soldiers arrive at guerilla headquarters with guns, ammunition and food supplies.

The parish priest of Torino in Galicia was jailed because he said in a sermon that the government should increase the bread ration and stop jailing so many people.

In Leon, guerilla bands raided the villages of San Felix and Riberaquino and other villages around Vegamian meting out punishment

to Falangists. Guerillas report enthusiastic popular welcome wherever they go. The Falangists, aware that the patriots use rifles, pistols, machine guns and hand grenades, have not dared to resist these "invasions."

Villagers in the Asturias, despite terror and special Falange precautions, keep the mountain guerillas constantly informed of Civil Guard activities.

3. In Estremadura, bordering on Portugal, guerillas have taken several fascist mayors as hostages to protect the families of peasants who, in ever greater numbers, are joining guerilla ranks. Bloody battles were fought around Aldeanueva, Miravete and Bercozana where the Falangists concentrated considerable armed forces. Many soldiers deserted to the guerillas. Considerable stores of arms were seized in surprise attacks on Civil Guard armories.

4. In Valencia on Spain's southeast coast, guerillas, well-established in the mountains of Sierra de Utiel, constantly swoop down to raid convoys headed for Madrid.

West of Valencia, in the south-center, a large band of armed guerillas took over the village of Valdeazogues in Ciudad Real on Dec. 18. They held patriotic meetings and distributed food to the population. Franco's forces did not dare make their appearance until the guerillas went away.

An entire guerilla band in Algeciras, Andalusia, is made up of deserters from the Franco's Alava Regiment. The soldiers joined the patriotic struggle fully equipped with arms, ammunition, uniforms. Reprisals are severe. In Cordoba, also in Andalusia, so many arrests have been made that the jails cannot hold all prisoners. The bullring is now a make-shift concentration camp.

5. From Valladolid Province near Madrid comes word of housewives' demonstrations for increased bread rations and suppression of the black market.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Franco Agents in Mexico

FALANGISTS demonstrating in Madrid after the execution of captured guerillas cried, "Death to Russia, long live Franco. . . ." In December FRANCO arrested 16,000 Spanish patriots, executed 1,600, the Mexican Federation of Organizations for Aid to Spanish Republicans told the Inter-American Conference. . . . Two Franco agents—the MARQUIS DE OLAY and Germain Baralbar Usandizaga—are lobbying at the conference. . . . Most BRAZIL newspapers called President Getulio Vargas' announced electoral reform a hoax.

No action by the Polish government-in-exile's HOME ARMY against the Germans was observed during Poland's liberation battles, Sygmont Modzelewski, Polish Ambassador to the Soviet Union, said. . . . Russian, Byelorussian, Ukrainian and Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republics sent 60,000 tons of grain for the relief of Warsaw. . . . Hungarian women are urged to volunteer for the new Hungarian Peoples Army. . . . Confiscation of huge Hungarian landed estates and their distribution to landless peasants is to be completed Oct. 10, 1945.

DR. PETRU GROZA, chairman of the Romanian Agrarian Front, leader of the National Democratic Front, Deputy Prime Minister in the Radescu cabinet, has been named to

form a new Romanian government. . . . Of 15,000 ITALIAN soldiers fighting alongside Marshal Tito's army in Yugoslavia, only 3,500 have survived. . . . The entire population of TIRANA and other Albanian towns turned out to celebrate Red Army Day, Feb. 23. . . . so many men have volunteered for GEN. LUDWIG SVOBODA'S Czechoslovak Army Corps fighting alongside the Red Army that medical boards cannot handle them all. . . . Partisans and villagers from Liptova Kokava, SLOVAKIA, distinguished themselves by killing some 1,000 Germans, taking 150 prisoners, capturing large quantities of arms and ammunition, driving off German punitive troops.

W. H. McCULLOUGH, secretary of the Communist Party of North Ireland told a party conference in Belfast that Eire's future depends on a complete break with the Axis and close alliance with the United Nations. . . . MEXICAN oil workers listed 7,000 contract violations in a warning to the government that they may strike on April 10. . . . Liberte, ALGIERS Communist weekly, printed a long list of collaborationist employers who are still at large. . . . Assassination of the Egyptian Premier should serve as a warning against Nazi intrigues in the near East, Izvestia wrote. . . . 7,000 striking BRITISH DOCKWORKERS were urged by union representatives to return to work.



Philippines President Sergio Osmena and Mrs. Osmena (center) are congratulated by an old friend at a reception in Malacanán, the Philippine White House. Occasion? General MacArthur has just transferred civil authority to the Osmena administration.

Soviets Find Nazi Civilians Hiding Guns

By JOHN GIBBONS

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, March 4.—What is probably history's greatest movement of people is now taking place in eastern Germany. Tens of thousands of civilians and endless columns of prisoners are moving en masse eastward.

Girls from the Ukraine, Byelorussia, Smolensk and Orel are boisterously happy at their emancipation from German slavery. Then silent, sullen German fugitives, outdistanced by the Soviet tanks, are returning homeward.

At the same time, traveling swiftly westward day and night, columns of Soviet tanks, guns and motorized troops are moving up to positions for the onslaught against Berlin.

The Germans who tried and failed to get to Berlin feign tears when they meet Soviet soldiers. The latter, however, have been hardened, their thousand miles journey past the tears and sorrowing caused by the Germans. They march by in grim silence.

CONCEAL RIFLES

On more than one occasion, innocent-looking farm carts topped by sleeping women have been found to conceal rifles and tommy guns.

Young franciscans, devotees of the very old profession which they practised in a brothel for German officers, approached the Red Army commandant of Allenstein and intimated their desire to serve the Red Army in the same capacity. Recovering from his amazement, the commandant remembered that dairy maids were urgently needed in a nearby farmstead abandoned by its owner. The smirking damsels were immediately transformed into snarling wolverines when it was suggested that they go to work on the farm.

In the Silesian city of Hindenburg, the Germans did not have time to take away the relics from the Hindenburg museum. Numerous portraits, uniforms and all of the marshal's 32 decorations were left behind. The last of the 32 medals bears the inscription: "For faithful service." It was awarded posthumously to the marshal by his grateful corporal.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily night Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 p.m.
Tonight—Manhattan
DR. JOSE ANTONIO ARZE, political exile, will speak tonight on Fascist Bridgeheads in Argentina and Bolivia. Council for Pan-American Democracy, 23 W. 26th St.
Tomorrow Bronx
GIL GREEN speaks on the Role of the CPA in the World Today. At the West Farms Club, 1913 East Tremont Ave. Everyone welcome. Tues. March 6, 8:30 p. m.

Favor Curbs on Realty Boom

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UP).—

Proposals that the government declare war on a real estate boom which is inflating the values of homes and farmlands, are winning strong congressional support.

Whatever the reasons for the boom—overcrowding in war centers, hedging against an uncertain future, increased wartime incomes, or profiteering—"it may undermine the mortgage structure of the entire country," Price Administrator Chester Bowles declared.

Equally worried about the scramble for real estate are the Federal Reserve Board, the Treasury and the National Housing Agency, which say that much of it is an inflation threat.

Prices of farm lands have risen 43 per cent since March, 1939. Residential prices have gone up 36 percent since 1942. Bowles predicted the farmland increase would go to 50 percent this spring and that home prices would rise another 12 percent.

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GI Tells How Negro Buddy Saved Him

WARREN, Ohio, March 4.—William Gillespie, white private formerly with the Third Army in France and now recovering from an attack of static rheumatism in an English hospital, tells the story of how a Negro GI, James Alvin Wilson of New York City, saved his life in a foxhole.

Writing in the Daily Examiner's column, About People, Gillespie says:

"In spite of the rain and snow, I could see Jim reach down into the

foxhole. He lifted me gently to the edge. I weigh 176 pounds but it evidently didn't make much difference to this soldier who had volunteered to take me back to the aid station.

"The pain in my hips was at that time quite acute, and Jim was always asking if he was hurting me.

As I laid my head upon his chest, I could hear his deep breathing and the laboring of his heart. He carried me a little over a mile to the aid station, and it was then that I

learned Jim had 'trench feet,' and had carried me all that distance through snow. Every step must have been torture.

HE CARED FOR ME

"We were together from then on, sleeping in cots close together, because Jim told them he would take care of me.

"The care he gave me became a legend with the other patients. At night when I awoke from the pain, Jim was there with water, talking to me, telling me to 'take it easy,'

bringing me a cool towel and wiping my face. He would bring cigarettes every day, and I had the best of everything.

"And then came our parting. Jim back to his outfit and myself to a general hospital. He carried one end of my litter to the ambulance and when they drove away his parting words were, 'I'll see you in the States, kid,' and we pulled away. As I looked back the sun was shining, and Jim stood there waving his big powerful hand, and, as the sun hit

his combat helmet, it seemed to glow into a halo, and I could see he was crying as I was.

"Thus was my friendship with a fellow named Jim. I wondered as the days passed why he didn't write as he promised. Then one day I had my answer as I was reading the 'Stars and Stripes.' I came across an article something like this:

"James Alvin Wilson, colored, 1224 Lenox Ave., New York, N. Y. Killed in action."

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LOW DOWN

Don't Fear for Hagg,
He Won't Lose Again

By Nat Low

Sitting next to my friend and myself at the Garden Saturday night a few moments after the featured mile event had finished, a somewhat inebriated fan with a W. C. Fields shnazzola and a ruddy complexion leaned over and said thickly, "Greatest liddle runner inna worl'. Tha' Rafferty don' even belong on the same track wif 'im. Beat him by a hunnerd yards nex' time. Greatest liddle runner inna worl'. Outta condition, jus' offa liddle boat. Greatest liddle runner inna worl'."

The gentleman was referring to Gunder Hagg, whose voyage around the banked Garden track was almost as rough as the one he had completed a few days before from England. And come to think of it, the ruddy-faced gentleman was eminently correct.

Hagg, as you know, finished last in a field of five, crossing the line at 4:31, some eighty yards behind winner Jimmy Rafferty.

Now Rafferty is a nice enough and very much liked guy, but with due respect to him we must say that's about the only time he'll ever finish ahead of Mr. Hagg. Indeed, Saturday's procedure will probably be reversed, with Rafferty running eighty yards behind Hagg next week and thereafter.

It was painful to watch Hagg fall from first to last place after the seventh lap. For three laps previous he had been fighting off repeated challenges by young and inexperienced Ruddy Simms, exhausting both himself and the Negro kid. So with three laps to go Rafferty, who had been laying behind and taking no part in the enervating jockeying, started his bid and swept irresistibly past the field, going out further and further and then, after seeing almost-forgotten Forest Efav make a valiant bid for victory down the home-stretch, summoning up reserves of energy to break the tape but two feet ahead of his opponent.

In the meantime the completely spent Hagg was limping home by his lonesome with the understanding and appreciative crowd giving him a handsome ovation when he crossed the line.

In retrospect Hagg's race was but a natural outcome of his long and wearisome twenty-three day trip across the ocean in a little sea-swept freighter. It was cruel in the first place to ask the man to run only seventy or so hours after getting off the ship—but such is his reputation that it somehow never occurred to you that he wouldn't be able to beat such a mediocre field.

Haakon Lidman, Hagg's countryman who arrived with him, fared much better than did The Wonder. Lidman won the 60 yard high hurdles and finished third in the 50 yard high hurdles. But what interested us most in the man was his energy. You see, besides being a splendid athlete he is also sports editor of a leading Stockholm newspaper and immediately upon finishing his first race he rushed to the press box and began to file a story of it to Sweden.

Later, he was on the floor during the mile run keeping time for Hagg and as soon as that was over he went back to the press box, apologizing for not being able to speak to anybody for "It is five o'clock in Stockholm now and I must rush with the story" and then sitting down to the typewriter for his final journalistic chore.

Do you think I'll have to rejoin the Dodgers this spring?

Paul Robeson, Jr., again proved that he is a magnificent and ever-developing athlete by tying for first place in the high jump with a leap of 6 feet, 3 inches. It was his first appearance at the Garden—and you can be sure it won't be his last.

The Adventures of Richard

The Broken Broomstick

By Mike Singer

A lot of weird things happened in the first stickball game on the block this season between the fathers and the kids. First, Mr. Moran hit a homer off No-Nose in the sixth inning and then Flekel in the same inning—banged a low liner that caught Mr. Geezleman in the head and almost decapitated him.

Geezle held his head and moaned: "What hit me, the ball or the bat?"

"O'mon Geezle," Menash coaxed, "cut out the act."

"Yeh, give him the Purple Heart and let's get on with the game," No-Nose said.

The kids had a field day in that inning, scoring about a dozen runs. Then the fathers went to bat.

short who scooped up the ball and a sharp grounder to Richard at short who scooped up the abli and tossed it to Flekel at first—who dropped it. Melsosky kept going to second. No-Nose shouted: "Throw it to Fatso, Flek," and that's where the trouble started.

Just as Fatso caught the ball, Melsosky slid. Fatso landed on top of him and something cracked.

"Yeow," screamed Melsosky, "you broke by back."

But it was only the broomstick that broke. Melsosky had carried it all the way around the bases and when Fatso landed on Melsos-

sky, he also landed on the broomstick.

"What's the idea, Melsy?" Menash asked, "you can't carry no bat around the bases."

"I didn't even know I was lugging it around," Melsosky alibied, "boy, I'm glad it's only the bat, I thought it was my spine."

"Well, what about the broomstick? You busted it," Flekel said, "I busted it? Fatso did that."

"Well you shouldn't a had no bat with you," Richard pointed out, "you gotta get us a new broomstick."

"My wife'll kill me." "So what," No-Nose declared, "you owe us a broomstick."

So Mr. Melsosky went into his house, stole the broomstick from the closet, sneaked down the stairs and Fatso jumped on it where the broom part was—and the kids had a new bat.

But Melsosky was miserable. "Holy smokes," he said, "my wife'll murder me if she finds out."

"Yeh, there's no percentage playing with those kids," Geezleman added, "if they don't kill you, your wife will."

ON THE BOARDS

Army's rampaging athletes had another field day at the NC4A meet at the Garden Saturday, breaking all records by scoring 73½ points to swamp the old mark set by NYU two years ago. Navy, in second place with 55 points, also broke the record.

Whenever you looked at the track another Army or Navy man was coming in first or second. In one race, however, Stanton Callender, Negro star of NYU, came in first but was disqualified. This happened in the 1,000-yard run. Callender, making his bid at the last lap, went past a Navy man who stepped off the boards. Callender won going away but the stuff - shirt officials ruled he had fouled the Navy man on the turn.

Paul Robeson Junior looked better than ever tying for the national collegiate championship in the high jump. Paul leaped 6 feet 3 inches as did Joe Conley of Dartmouth. Great interest was centered on young Robeson every time he took his turn at the bar and a whole flock of Cornell rooters were on hand to cheer him on.

Louis Zamperini, former University of Southern California track star, for whom the special mile in the IC4A games was named, is not missing in action but is a prisoner of war with the Japanese. Lt. Joseph McCabe, naval pilot, stationed at Floyd Bennett Field, stated yesterday.

Lt. McCabe said that while on a tender last November in the Philippines, he heard Zamperini in a prisoner of war broadcast from Japan, and the reason he knew it was Louis was simple. He was a roommate of Zamperini's at U.S.C. and recognized his voice. Zamperini was a bombardier.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF-Road of Life
WOR-Precott Robinson, News
WJZ-Breakfast With Breneman
WABC-Amanda-Sketch
WQXR-Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WEAF-Rosemary-Sketch
WOR-Jimmy Fidler-Talk
WABC-Second Husband
11:30-WEAF-Star Playhouse
WOR-Take It Easy Time
WJZ-News; Music
WABC-Bright Horizon
WQXR-Concert Music
11:45-WEAF-David Harum
WOR-What's Your Idea?
WABC-Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WOR-Lanny and Ginger, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF-Don Goddard, News
WOR-News; Music
WJZ-Glamour Manor
WABC-News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF-Talk-Maggi McNellis
WABC-Big Sister
12:30-WEAF-U. S. Navy Band
WOR-News; Answer Man
WJZ-News; Farm-Home Makers
WABC-Helen Trent
12:45-WABC-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ-H. R. Baukhage
WABC-Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR-Lopes Orchestra
WJZ-Woman's Exchange Program
WABC-Ma Perkins
1:30-WJZ-Henry Morgenthau, Jr., at Detroit Economic Club Luncheon
WABC-Bernardine Flynn
1:45-WEAF-Morgan Beatty, News
WOR-American Woman's Jury
WJZ-Galen Drake
WABC-The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF-The Guiding Light
WOR-Cedric Foster, News
WJZ-John B. Kennedy, News
WABC-Joyce Jordan, M.D.
2:15-WEAF-Today's Children
WOR-Jane Cowie-Talk
WJZ-Galen Drake
WABC-Two on a Clue
2:30-WEAF-Women in White
WOR-News; Never Too Old
WJZ-Ladies, Be Seated
WABC-Perry Mason
WQXR-Request Music
2:45-WEAF-Hymns of All Churches
WABC-Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF-A Woman of America
WOR-Martha Deane Program
WJZ-Correspondents Abroad
WABC-Mary Marlin
3:15-WEAF-Ma Perkins-Sketch
WJZ-Variety Musicale
WABC-The High Places
WMCA-Talk-Ethel Colby
3:30-WEAF-Pepper Young
WOR-John Gambling
WJZ-Appointment With Life
WABC-Sing Along Club
WMCA-News; Music
3:45-WEAF-Right to Happiness

Pop Shots and Dribbles

Army Proves Tops; CCNY Sharp for NYU

By PHIL GORDON

Army's once-beaten basketball thunderbolts who nosed out Navy Saturday, 50 to 48, in a bruising, tense game, will not be in either of the two major post season cage tournaments—and that's a pity.

The Cadets are unquestionably the best team in the east—if not the entire country—and if there was any doubt about it that victory over Navy certainly proved dispelled it. The Middies looked to be the superior team in the early minutes of play and went off the court at halftime leading, but when the chips were down the Cadets qualified as the steadier, more resourceful courtsters.

Dough Kenna, with 15 points, Bobby Dobbs with 14 and Johnny Nance with 12 led the way for the Cadets while rookie Perry Nelson, pleb star, garnered 17 for the Middies and kept them in the ball game right down to the wire.

Army finished its season with a record of 14 victories and only one defeat—at the hands of Penn. Navy wound up with 12 victories and 2 losses—to Muhlenberg and Army.

City College's Beavers are all set now for Wednesday's big season ending game with NYU at the Garden. The Beavers handed Fordham's bleating Rams a 75-38 walloping Saturday evening. It was City's 12th win in 15 starts. But Wednesday's game is the real big one with the winner probably getting a big to the Invitation Tourney and the loser going into the NCAA.

Joe Lapchick's St. John's Indians had quite a tussle of it Saturday night against Ellis Island Coast Guard, having to go all-out all the way to win 51-46. The sailors' zone defense troubled the Indians all during the first half and at intermission time the Redmen led by only one point. Ray Wertis, second

Tennessee Third Team in Tourney

The University of Tennessee became the third team to accept a bid to compete in the national invitation basketball tournament starting in Madison Square Garden March 17. St. John's University of Brooklyn and Muhlenberg College, of Allentown, Pa., have previously accepted invitations to play in the tourney.

Tennessee had a season's record of fifteen victories and three defeats, losing to Georgia Tech, Kentucky and Temple. Later in the season the Kentucky defeat was avenged, and Saturday the Georgia Tech setback was avenged in the Southeastern Conference tournament at Louisville. Earlier in the season Tennessee outscored New York University at the Garden, 50 to 48.

high scorer in the city, again spear-headed the Indian attack, scoring 19 points.

Women and Children Hold Rail Reservations

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UP).—Women and children are holding their own in the mad scramble for train reservations.

Females and youngsters, according to a railroad passenger survey, account for one-third of all the travel on trains today.

Armed forces personnel, including women in uniform, take slightly more than another one-third of all the train seats, while all other categories, principally civilian males, account for the remainder.

RADIO

WMCA-570 Kc. WEVD-1230 Kc.
WEAF-660 Kc. WNEW-1180 Kc.
WOR-710 Kc. WLIR-1190 Kc.
WJZ-770 Kc. WHN-1050 Kc.
WNBC-830 Kc. WOV-1220 Kc.
WABC-880 Kc. WBNY-1480 Kc.
WINS-1000 Kc. WQXR-1560 Kc.

4:00-WEAF-Backstage Wife
WOR-News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ-News
WABC-House Party
4:15-WEAF-Stella Dallas
WJZ-Musical Show
4:25-WABC-News Reports
4:30-WEAF-Lorenzo Jones-Sketch
WOR-Food and Home Forum
WJZ-Vincent Sheehan, From Europe
WABC-Feature Story
WMCA-News; Music
4:45-WEAF-Young Wilder Brown
WJZ-Don Hargis
WABC-Recorded Music
5:00-WEAF-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Uncle Don
WJZ-Terry and the Pirates
WABC-WAVES on Parade
WMCA-News; Music
WQXR-News; Music
5:15-WEAF-Portia Faces Life
WOR-Superman
WJZ-Dick Tracy
WQXR-Fun With Music
5:30-WEAF-Just Plain Bill
WOR-House of Mystery
WJZ-Jack Armstrong-Sketch
WABC-Terry Allen, Songs
WMCA-News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR-Isidor Philip, Piano;
Maurice Eisenberg, Cello
5:45-WEAF-Front-Page Farrell
WOR-Tom Mix
WJZ-Captain Midnight
WABC-Wilderness Road

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF-News Reports
WOR-Sydney Moseley
WJZ-Klerman's News Corner
WABC-Quincy Howe, News
WQXR-News; Music
6:15-WEAF-Concert Music
WOR-Newsreel
WJZ-Ethel and Albert
WABC-Lyn Murray Orchestra
6:30-WOR-Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ-News; Whose War? Talk
WABC-Sally Moore, Songs
WMCA-News; Music
6:40-WEAF-Sports-Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF-Lowell Thomas
WOR-Sports-Stan Lomax
WJZ-Peggy Mann, Songs
WABC-The World Today-News
6:55-WABC-Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF-Supper Club, Variety
WJZ-Correspondents Abroad
WABC-Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA-News; Music
WQXR-Lisa Sergio, News
7:15-WEAF-John W. Vandercok, News
WOR-The Answer Man
WJZ-Raymond Gram Swing
WABC-Hollywood-Hedda Hopper
WMCA-Five-Star Final

WQXR-Operetta Music
7:30-WEAF-Roth Orchestra; Chorus
WOR-Bulldog Drummond
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WABC-Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR-Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF-H. V. Kaltenborn
WMCA-Ted Martin, Songs
WHN-Johannes Steel, News
8:00-WEAF-Cavalade of America
WOR-Cecil Brown, News
WJZ-From Overseas-Ted Malone
WABC-Vox Pop Interviews
8:15-WOR-Curt Massey, Songs
WJZ-Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF-Richard Crooks, Tenor
WOR-Sherlock Holmes
WJZ-Blind Date
WABC-Burns and Allen, Comedy
8:55-WABC-Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF-Robert Casadesu, Piano
WOR-Gabriel Heizer
WJZ-Jerry Wayne, Baritone; Carole Landis, Guest; Others
WABC-Radio Theater
WQXR-Worldwide News
9:15-WOR-Real Stories
WMCA-News Reports
WQXR-Manzella, Violin
9:30-WEAF-Information Please
WOR-Music of Worship
WJZ-Spotlight Band
WMCA-Amateur Show
WQXR-Music Festival
9:55-WJZ-Short Story
10:00-WEAF-Josephine Anioles, Soprano
WOR-Dr. A. L. Sachar
WJZ-Lombardo Orchestra
WABC-Screen Guild Play
WMCA-News; Amateur Show
WQXR-News; Opera Favorites
10:15-WOR-Paul Schubert
WMCA-Air Evacuation Hospital
10:30-WEAF-Dr. I. Q.-Quiz
WOR-The Symphonette
WJZ-Melody in the Night
WABC-Variety Show
WMCA-Recorded Music
WQXR-Marcelle Denys, Soprano
10:45-WQXR-The Music Box
11:00-WEAF, WOR-News; Music
WJZ, WABC-News; Music
11:05-WJZ-William S. Gailmor
11:30-WEAF-Author's Playhouse
12:00-WEAF, WJZ-News; Music
WABC, WMCA-News; Music

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Olga Androvskaya, Moscow Art Theatre actress plays a leading role in the Chekhov comedy Jubilee, new Soviet film at the Stanley Theatre.

Big Three Plan Allied Postwar Control of Nazi Film Industry

The removal of all Nazi militarist influence from public office and from the cultural and economic life of the German people, as agreed upon at the Crimea meeting, undoubtedly applies to the Nazi-controlled motion picture industry. As Darryl Zanuck declared at the Nobel Anniversary Dinner on "Peace Education through Motion Pictures": "The Nazi film industry must be uprooted, absorbed or totally eliminated by the victorious United Nations before we can look forward to a permanent peace."

Robert Briskin, OWI overseas film chief, recently returned from conferences with film officials of England and Russia, admitted that plans had been made for the use of re-education pictures in Germany and for the control of the German film industry. . . . Newsreel footage of the Big Three conference will be released to theatres immediately, according to Claude A. Collins, WAC newsreel coordinator.

EYE TO EYE

Greater cooperation promises between Hollywood and the State Department, according to John Houseman, Paramount producer, who has just returned from Washington and conferences with Archibald MacLeish, new State Department official. On this prospect for greater achievements in important cultural and educational object-

ives Houseman is making a report to the Executive Council of Hollywood Writers' Mobilization.

An International Film Conference to be called as soon as the war is over is planned by the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions. "This will be a conference of people who make films rather than of people who sell films," explained Emmet Lavery, Chairman of the Council. "This does not mean that exhibitors and distributors do not have a big part to play in such a conference. But it does mean that the people who make films feel a very special responsibility for the better world we're all working for."

"It means, too, that trade unions in Hollywood are raising their sights. They are not only concerned about wages and hours, they are concerned about their fellow workers in films. They are proud of their craft—and they want to know a little bit more about their fellowworkers in films the world over."

The project has been under discussion for some time, but it was given new impetus by Pierre Blancher, leader of the French industry, during his visit here. The arrangement made at that time was for Blancher to be responsible for getting the cooperation of European countries while the council concentrates on South America and other friendly nations.

Women Leaders to Observe Internat'l Women's Day on CBS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Madame Andrei A. Gromyko, wife of the Soviet Ambassador; Lady Sansom, wife of the British Minister of Far-Eastern Affairs, and Madame Henri Bonnet, wife of the French Ambassador will speak in connection with International Women's Day over the Columbia network, Wednesday, March 7 (WABC-CBS, 5:30-5:45 p. m. from Washington).

The broadcast, under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., is part

of the Council's celebration of International Women's Day, to be observed in many countries of the world on March 8.

International Women's Day this year will be the occasion for a rededication to the war effort and an expression of women's feelings for postwar peace and security.

The program will originate in the studios of WTOP, CBS Washington station. Following the broadcast, the four speakers will be among the honor guests at a reception to be held by American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

Skating Vanities Overseas Unit

Skating Vanities, Harold Steinman's musical extravaganza on roller skates will be the first skating show to send a company overseas to entertain G.I.'s. In line with this aim, producer Steinman has commissioned the Masonite Company to work on a special skating floor, which will not warp in any kind of climate.

Red Cross Work At the Front

Red Cross activities on Guam and in Belgium; how soldiers are retrained to fight a changing type of war; and a sample day in the life of CBS correspondents overseas are among the CBS Feature Story topics during the week of March 5-9 (WABC-CBS, Monday through Friday, 4:30-4:45 p.m.).

Series of Lectures On Piano Technique

Henriette Mickelson will open a series of six lectures on the Basic Principles of Piano Playing on tonight (Monday) at the Sherman Square Studios, 160 W. 63d St., New York. The course is under the auspices of the Music Teachers Chapter of the Teachers Union.

Postwar Peace Radio Program

Commander Harold E. Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota, and Presidential appointee to the United States delegation which will attend the United Nations Conference in San Francisco in April, will outline his views on a postwar peace organization, in an exclusive broadcast over the Columbia network Wednesday, March 7 (WABC-CBS, 10:30-11 p.m.).

Fellow Correspondent Rebukes White for Slanders on Soviet Union

The March issue of Soviet Russia Today features an article by Raymond Arthur Davies in answer to William L. White's "Report on the Russians" scheduled for publication in March, which has appeared in part in Reader's Digest. Davies has recently returned from a year in the USSR, as correspondent for the Canadian Broadcasting Company, Transradio News and the Toronto weekly, Saturday Night. His article in part follows:

Dear Bill:

I read your article with great interest. After all, you and I were both so close to death during that harrowing German air raid on the American air base in Russia that I suppose we have a right to speak pretty freely to one another. I remember how rather shaken you looked when you turned up after the raid, your natty uniform torn to shreds by splinters, your hat almost carved in two.

Do you remember Bill, how in the very midst of the raid, with bombs coming down one after another, aircraft blazing everywhere and Nazi "butterfly" mines littering the field, the Russians blocked off the field, prevented American airmen from going to their machines and instead sent their own fire fighting squads made up of women? Ten times as many Russian girls were killed saving American machines as American airmen. You were there, Bill, you knew of this—all of us talked of it after the raid—and yet your article makes no mention of this heroism.

That was only one incident of your five weeks in Russia and of my year. I thought at the time that you saw the Russians as most of us correspondents saw them, a brave people, not without short comings, going towards victory through incredible sufferings and undergoing privations for the sake of the freedom of their country. We saw neither paradise nor hell in Russia, but after reading your incredible "report" I am driven to conclude that you didn't see Russia at all. . . .

A NATION AT WAR

The Russians' "shabby" clothes have become an obsession with you. And yet you know that the Russians have been at war for more than three years, and preparing for this war for many more. I too have seen materials from which Russian clothes are made. The quality is good, but they don't have the shiny doodads that our designers add to women's dresses to make them more beautiful and striking. The Russians have a great deal to learn from us and I think they want to learn. But the reason they have not learned is because they were so engrossed in making guns that they never did get to the finer details of living.

Beginning with "shabby" you become entranced with the word "poor." "Poorly fed," "poorly dressed," "poor material"—such frightening words. Why do you stress this so much? Is it to awaken American sympathy for the struggles of the Russian people for survival? Or is it to cast aspersions upon the Russian past, the years since the Revolution on which you blame "malnutrition which brought bad bones structure." Speak to any anthropologist and he will tell you that the Slavs and Mongols are generally squatter than the Anglo-Saxons, and that the Europeans are generally shorter than the Americans. Yes, years of the American high standard of living have told in the health and general aspect of our people. The Russians have never reached the standard of living of the Americans, but they were well on their way when the war cut short their efforts.

You seem to suffer great pangs of pity for the "underfed audience of about five thousand waiting for ten minutes while (you) dalled with your second piece of chocolate layer pastry and that last sip of champagne." Well, I have been in Chaikowsky Hall many times and it only seats twenty five hundred to begin with, and secondly how did

you know that the audience was underfed? We know that the Russians have restricted their diet to bare essentials so that they may concentrate on war production and feeding the army. In 1942 and 1943 perhaps the whole Chaikowsky Hall audience might have been underfed. But during your visit in 1944? I hardly think so.

PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY

You say that the entire output of one company that makes automobiles in Russia goes to the privileged class. More words. There are three plants in Russia producing automobiles but their total production is absorbed by the army, war industry and agriculture. The time has not yet come when private citizens can get priorities high enough to buy a car. What about America at war, Bill?

You compare Russia and the Lansing Penitentiary. This is vile. Your father would not like this, Bill. You suggest that Russia is a prison. Russia is no prison. Russia hasn't our system, our democracy. But in her own way she is a democracy for her people. That's what they fight to maintain and extend. Would you say that the Russians doctors you praised, musicians, the soldiers and generals who kill so many Germans are prisoners? More words. Would Hitler open this prison's doors?

You say that the Russian leaders

are not pleased with the wave of internationalism and good feeling towards the western world among their people. This is not true. One is constantly impressed by the desire of Russian leaders to foster good will between themselves and the Allies.

Some of your facts are cock-eyed. You say, "You see absolutely no man between 16 and 40 at the factory benches." This is just silly. Thousands can be seen in any large plant.

You say, "The average Russian doctor has less training than a good American nurse." More nonsense. The marvel of it is that the Russians have doctors enough to care for their enormous casualties, to return to the front ninety percent of the wounded, to prevent outbreaks of epidemics, to overcome the terrible diseases inheritance of German occupation. Untrained doctors could not have done this. Facts speak louder than calumnies.

You made things difficult for us correspondents by your biased superficial story, your neglect of fact. You came, a guest to Russia, supposedly an objective student. But you did not see Russia at all. Perhaps you did not seek to see it. Now the Russians will take to distrusting us because of what you have done and this will make it more difficult to tell the truth about Russia to our people, yours and mine. You began with pre-designed hostility. It is sad indeed, Bill. We must get to know the Russian people, the Russian people must get to know us, otherwise we cannot work together in the postwar world. But goodwill cannot be based on deliberate deceit. Is not your burden, too heavy to carry? You have harmed America.

'The Rainbow' On the Air

The Rainbow, Stalin Prize novel by Wanda Wasilewska, will be presented on Words at War in a dramatization by Stanley Feld on Tuesday, March 6 (NBC, 11:30 p.m.).

It tells the story of a Russian village under Nazi occupation and of the one secret every villager, down to the smallest child, kept from the Germans.

Honorable Discharge Returned Vet Film

The GI Bill of Rights is the theme of Honorable Discharge, new short feature soon to be released by RKO Radio.

THE STAGE

LAST WEEK

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack H. Skirball) **JACOBOWSKY COLONEL**

THE FRANK WERFEL-S. N. BENHMAN COMEDY Staged by ELIA KAZAN Louis CALHERN-Oscar KARLWEIS MARTIN BECK 45th W. of 8th Ave. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees THURS. & SAT. 2:30

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." N. Y. TIMES

LIFE WITH FATHER with ARTHUR MARGETSON NYDIA WESTMAN EMPIRE THEAT. 8'way & 40 St. PE. 8-8541 Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40 MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

MICHAEL TODD presents **BOBBY CLARK in MEXICAN HAYRIDE** By Herbert and Dorothy Fields Staged by HARRARD CHORST SONGS BY COLE PORTER

MAJESTIC THEAT. W. 44th St. CI. 4-9730 Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed & Sat. at 2:30

MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION **VERA ZORINA and CANADA LEE in THE TEMPEST** By William Shakespeare with ARNOLD MOSS ALVIN W. 32. Evgs. 8:30. \$1.20-3.00. Mat. Sat. Wed. 2:30 Move to BROADWAY THEATRE Mon. March 19

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT! OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present **ON THE TOWN** Directed by GEORGE ABOTT Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS with SONO OSATO NANCY WALKER ADELPHI. 54th St. East of 8'way. CI. 6-5087 Evgs. 8:30. Thurs. Fri. \$1.20 to \$5.00; Sat. \$1.20 to \$5. Mats. Wed. & Sat. \$1.20 to \$5.00. Tax Incl.

"Magnificent settings, catchy tunes and pretty singing and dancing"—AARONSON, Post MICHAEL TODD presents **UP IN CENTRAL PARK** Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 59th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

MOTION PICTURES

SECOND BIG WEEK!

ANTON CHEKHOV FILM FESTIVAL **"MARRIAGE AND JUBILEE"** With Artists of the MOSCOW ART THEATRE CHEKHOV FILM FESTIVAL DAILY STANLEY 24th St. at 42nd St. "Played with sweeping gestures and rare command of comic attitudes."—N.Y. Times

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 10:00 A.M. "A SONG TO REMEMBER" PAUL MUNI • MERLE OBERON Introducing CORNEL WILDE A Columbia Picture in TECHNICOLOR Spectacular Stage Presentation Picture at: 10:15, 1:00, 3:30, 7:00, 9:30 Stage Show at: 12:00, 3:00, 6:00, 9:00

PARAMOUNT **THE LIFE OF EMILIO ZOLA** with LARRY TUTTLES "The Story of the Great Writer" "Back to Back with the Best of the World" "A PERFECT COMEDY." N. Y. TIMES

BETTY SMITH'S **A TREE GROWS IN BROOKLYN** 20th Century Fox "ON STAGE" A GAY SPRINGTIME REVUE 7th Ave. & 59th St.

"WE WILL COME BACK" A PROMISE THE SOVIET UNION KEPT —Also— "An American Romance" with BRIAN DONLEVY and LATEST FILMS FROM ALL FRONTS Starting Thurs. Mar. 15 Artline's Great Film CITY 14 St. Nr. 4 Ave.

"The Rainbow"

IRVING PLACE 14th St. & Union Square • GR. 5-6975

The Rainbow Plus: "Russian National Chorus" Songs From U.S.S.R. EXTRA: "57,000 Nazis in Moscow"

DETROIT

GREAT NEW SOVIET HIT! FIRST SHOWING **MOSCOW SKIES** Giving Tribute to the Red Air Force! THEATRE: Radio City COLUMBIA WOODWARD

Late Bulletins

Dodge Strike Settlement Seen Imminent; Briggs Still Out

DETROIT, March 4 (UP).—Settlement of the 10-day Chrysler Corp. strike appeared imminent tonight as 13,600 war workers went into their fifth mass meeting, but on a second major strike front 6,100 striking Briggs Mfg. Co. Mack plant employees took no action that would immediately end their three-day stoppage.

The number of persons involved in both disputes reached 43,000—29,500 on strike and 13,500 laid off because of production bottlenecks.

President Mike Novak of Dodge Local 3, CIO, United Automobile Workers will appeal for a back-to-work vote by the membership tonight. His reversal to previous declarations favoring the strike came Saturday when representatives of the company and union appeared before Chairman William H. Davis of the National War Labor Board.

Novak said the show-cause hearing was highly satisfactory. Armed with assurances that the company would use no discriminatory tactics against the strikes, Novak pledged he would "do everything in my power" to resume operations on the next regular shifts.

John J. Murphy, newly-inducted president of Briggs Local 212, UAW-CIO, announced in a brief statement following a secret mass meeting this

afternoon that the Briggs strikes would be discussed at an executive board meeting Monday morning. The union had no other comment.

However, last night retiring president Jess Ferrazza, who enters the Army March 15, indicated he would not seek a vote to end the strike. [Ferrazza is a Trotskyite.]

The meetings were held only a few hours after Under-Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson addressed scathing remarks to Detroit war workers.

AFFECTS BATTLES

Patterson, speaking from Washington over Detroit station WJR, said that if the strikes continue, "the paralysis in Detroit will be felt on the fields of battle."

"No man now idle can have a clear conscience," the Secretary said. "only one thing matters—keep an uninterrupted flow of goods to the front. A tank is no good to a dead soldier. B-29's cannot fly without Detroit production."

Disciplinary discharges of 15 workers, eight at Dodge main, seven at Briggs Mack, touched off the strikes. Chrysler officials charged their workers with insubordination. Briggs officials fired the seven for fomenting a strike in February, and then discharged five more for responsibility in the current walkouts.

Rip Pomerania Into 3 parts

(Continued from Page 1)

Russian Army captured more than 600 towns in its seaward push and 50 more in the Pyritz area while the Second White Russians captured 50, a subsequent Moscow communique revealed.

Rokossovsky moved 14 miles in the last lap of his drive to Koeslin, moving in from Dargen to the southeast.

Skirting Rokossovsky's flank in a wide swinging drive on a 35-mile front, the First White Russian Army shattered a powerful German defense line east of Stargard on the main road to Stettin and battered north with a formidable array of Soviet forces under 61 generals.

Bastion after bastion fell as the Soviet tide swept its way 60 miles to the sea, cut both of the Danzig-Stettin-Berlin railroads, the super highway running a few miles inland from the coast and a network of secondary road and rail links.

TWIN BREAKTHROUGH

The twin breakthrough isolated more than half of Pomerania's 11,687 square miles and put a double band around all remaining German troops in eastern Pomerania and the Gdynia-Danzig areas of Poland. These troops have been estimated to number 200,000 to 300,000. Added to those pocketed in East Prussia and Latvia, upward of half a million Germans had been stranded by the four Soviet breakthroughs to the Baltic.

Both Orders of the Day called for a victory salute of 20 salvos from 224 of the big guns in Moscow's Red Square Sunday night.

Stalin saluted troops under 21 generals in Rokossovsky's drive, which he described as "cutting off the enemy troops in eastern Pomerania from those in western Po-

merania."

Zhukov's powerhouse offensive reached the sea in the Kolberg area following the capture of Koerlin, 15 miles southeast of Koeslin and on the super highway between Danzig and Stettin.

Also seized were Regenwalde, 28 miles southwest of Kolberg and 33 miles from the Oder estuary, westernmost point of the drive; Baerwald on the right wing 40 miles southeast of Kolberg; and the fortified road control points of Tempelburg, Falkenburg, Dramburg, Wangerin, Labenz, Freienwalde and Schivelbein.

The southernmost of the last two German rail connections to Danzig was cut at Schivelbein, 40 miles northeast of Stargard, and the other at an unspecified point between Koerlin and Kolberg.

AID FROM PLANES

Big bombers of the 15th U. S. Air Force in Italy joined in the 20th straight day of the round-the-clock air offensive with another mission in direct support of Soviet armies. They blasted two big rail junctions in Hungary through which German supplies pass en route to Nazi troops fighting above Lake Balaton and to the south, between Vienna and Budapest.

The Hungarian raids by the Italy-based bombers were their first strikes in direct aid of the Russians since last autumn when the Soviets were assaulting Budapest.

Other 15th Air Force heavies blasted four targets along the main rail line feeding German troops fighting Marshal Tito's partisans in northern Yugoslavia—attacking Bruck, Graz, Zagreb and Wiener-Neustadt on the Vienna-Zagreb line.



The tables are turned. Polish soldiers (left), once taken prisoners by the Nazis, and now freed by the Yanks face their former captors. The Nazis at the right are now prisoners of the U.S. Ninth Army in Garzweiler, Germany.

Murder Probe Reveals Fascists Still Hold High Italy Posts

By GIUSEPPE BERTI
(Italian political exile)

A sensational episode of political gangsterism in Italy has passed unnoticed in this country, but it deserves attention because it shows the continued existence of well-organized fascist centers, leading into important ministries, the police and even government circles.

It is the story of the "Hunchback of Rome," a certain 18-year-old, Giuseppe Albano, recently murdered in the headquarters of the so-called Proletarian Union Party under mysterious circumstances.

Who Albano was, and what the activities of his gang were, is not yet completely clear. But during the Nazi occupation of Rome, a reward of 250,000 LIRE was posted for the "Hunchback's" apprehension, and because of this, an anti-fascist reputation was built up around him. It has only now become evident that the "Hunchback" was, from the time of the Nazi occupation, a double agent. Arrested by the Gestapo, he was thereafter released.

After Albano's assassination, a motorized police force entered the Proletarian Union headquarters and found an arsenal of arms of all descriptions, fascist leaflets and a portrait of Mussolini. The police also found documents which revealed that the Proletarian Union drew its members from those who could prove their "fascist merits."

HEAD OF OUTFIT

More serious matters have been brought to light through an investigation conducted by the Italian Socialist and Communist Parties. For one thing, the head of the Proletarian Union, Signor Salvarezza (or Marquis Salvarezza, as he called himself), is a common criminal with a police record of 14 convictions.

It has been established that Salvarezza operated for a group of generals of the Italian Army, the most well-known among them being Tommasi, chief of Military Justice. All of these generals had free access to the Ministry of War.

But Salvarezza had even higher contacts, it appears. He took an active part in the November crisis of the Bonomi government and succeeded in having his name placed (by certain reactionary

army generals) in nomination for the post of Minister of the Interior in the new government!

The most serious revelation of all is the fact that several elements near the Bonomi government tried to suppress the scandal once it broke, for fear of involving highly-placed personages.

Salvarezza escaped, even though he was accused of having murdered his accomplice, Albano, because the latter knew too much. For a week the Roman police showed no interest in looking for him. In fact, he was arrested only on Feb. 4, after reporters of the Communist daily, L'Unita, conducted the police to Salvarezza's hideout, a sumptuous villa where he lived undisturbed.

L'Avanti, organ of the Socialist Party, added some more information on Jan. 30:

"Last November the Socialists and Communists held a great mass meeting at the Palatino attended by 80,000 persons, at which Palmiro Togliatti and Pietro Nenni spoke. The meeting had already been announced when Premier Bonomi sent for Togliatti and Nenni.

"In his office and in the presence of Ministers DeGaspari and Cesati, Bonomi told Togliatti and Nenni that the meeting could not be held, because from unknown sources had come threats of serious provocations.

"Now it is known that Salvarezza and the 'Hunchback's gang' informed the Roman police chief that the meeting was not to be held and the police chief made haste to transmit this order to Bonomi, who hastened to call Togliatti and Nenni and urge them not to hold the meeting.

"The Socialist and Communist Parties did not give up the meeting, but inasmuch as the police could not be relied upon for protection against any incidents, they themselves organized groups to keep order.

"They surrounded and disarmed the 'Hunchback's gang' as soon as it appeared near the speakers' platform. The 'Hunchback' himself, who that day had declared that 'blood was needed,' was searched and three hand grenades were found on him.

"We must not delude ourselves," L'Unita commented.

"This is fascist political gangsterism which reveals itself in the same form as in 1922."

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